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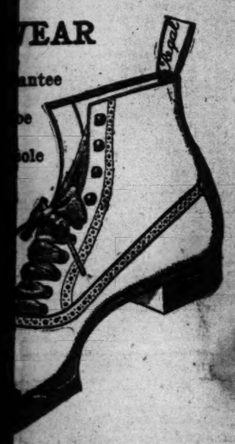

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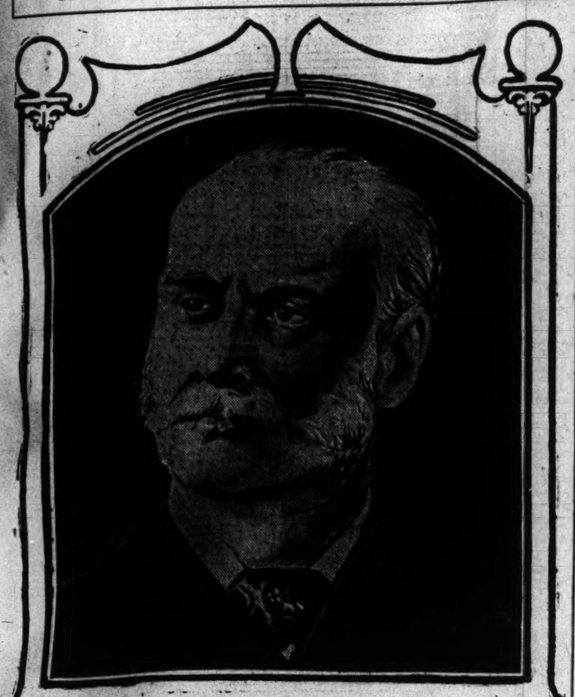
VOLUME LX.—NO. 318. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

"GRAND OLD MAN" OF IMPRESARIOS DEAD.



COLONEL J. H. MAPLESON.

Colonel Mapleson, who passed away in England yesterday, was the doyen of opera managers. He had been a manager since 1861. He was associated with most of the great singers, composers, and conductors of two generations, and during his professional career gave some 9,000 performances of opera and 3,000 concerts.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— FRIDAY, Nov. 15, 1901.

Fair Friday and Saturday, colder Friday; brisk northwest winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 38 degrees above at 3:30 p. m. and the minimum 31 degrees above at 9 p. m.

Sun rises at 6:50; sets at 4:40. Moon sets at 8:18 p. m.

LOCAL:—

Robbers disguised as Indians entered farmhouse of Michael Johnson, near Hammond, Ind., and by burning him with a candle induced him to disclose hiding place of $178.

Representatives of State Federation of Women's clubs appalled by the factory conditions under which women work. Result of first day's investigation by committee.

Carload of California honey made of glucose and labeled as pure clover honey barred from Chicago market under pure food law.

Ghetto boys admitted in court they had formed a conspiracy to kill a truant officer. Captain of the band held for trial.

Professor Lauglin in lecture at the university declared his doubts of the value of the classics in modern education.

City Clerk Loeffler trying to have election of County committee officers delayed until after next year's primaries.

Arguments in the telephone case ended and Judge Tuley announced he would give his decision in ten days.

Fire in a building at 254 Madison street caused a panic in adjoining buildings, where many girls worked.

Special policemen placed on guard at door of North Side music halls to keep out unwelcome visitors.

Daring attempt to rob Jacob Goodman in his store at Clark and Harrison streets foiled by police.

Nine-year-old girl killed in the Half Orphan Asylum, while sliding down a banister.

DOMESTIC:—

Earthquakes in Utah wrecked buildings in many places, causing a loss estimated at $500,000. Twenty shocks felt during the day. Damage reported from all parts of the State.

Suit brought by the Chicago Union Traction company to prevent assessment of its stock by State equalizers will be heard by Judge Humphrey next Monday.

General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, in annual report, scored Federation of Labor for not helping in the steel strike.

Schooner F. M. Knapp, in tow of the steamer Nipigon, went ashore at Ashtabula. steamer Nipigon, went ashore at Ashtabula.

Steamer Emerald disabled by breaking of its machinery off Port Hope, Mich., became waterlogged. Crew rescued with difficulty.

Governor Yates appointed committee to visit Vicksburg battlefield and designate location of Illinois troops.

Secretary Root wrote letter commending effective manner in which Czolgosz's execution was carried out.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., threatened with destruction by fire in which four firemen were fatally injured.

Police of Evansville, Ind., still without a clew to the murderer of Mrs. Railey and Miss Reuter.

Discovery of hidden dynamite and masks near Lincoln, Neb., believed to indicate plot to rob train.

Nurse Jane Toppan declared Mrs. Gibbs, whom she is accused of poisoning, died of worry.

N. C. Rathbun arraigned for murder at Jeffersonville, Ind., and pleaded not guilty.

Five known to be killed and several others missing in a mine fire at Pocohontas, Va.

Brown University professor discovered actinic properties in decayed meat.

Heavy snow-storm visited central and northern New York.

Safe-blowers robbed bank at Leroy, Ia., and secured $2,000.

FOREIGN:—

Close of the Spanish regency will be commemorated by a review of the kingdom written by prominent public men.

Morocco tribes engaged in a fierce war because threatened by the Sultan with punishment.

American capitalists, headed by Rockefeller, secured control of street railway system in Paris.

Death list as result of gales on British coast now reaches 180; thirty-four vessels wrecked.

Recent discoveries in England indicate that Stonehenge was built before 1500 B. C.

Colonel J. H. Mapleson, the noted operatic manager, died in London.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Meeting of Burlington stockholders adjourned again and President Harris hurried by fast for the East. Magnates not agreed on future management.

Brewers in northern Wisconsin forming a combine with $6,500,000 capital.

PAGES.

1 **Torture Farmer; Get His Cash. Girls in Panic at a Fire. Earthquakes in Utah; 20 Shocks. Bogus Honey Invades Chicago. Club Women Visit Sweatshops.**

2 **Tax Case Goes to Federal Court. Low Speaks at Triumphal Feast. Soldier Locks Up Guard and Deserts. Hunt Evansville Strangler.**

3 **Nurse Toppan Blames Others. Tennessee Society at Banquet. Bold Store Robbery Fails. Light from a Beefsteak. Score Rescued from Lake Wrecks.**

4 **Colonel J. H. Mapleson Dead. Spain Faces a New Era. Miss Stone's Camp Located.**

5 **General News of New York. Mme. Grand on "Mere Man." Half Orphan's Fatal Slide. Fight to Save Molineux.**

6 **Heavyweight Fight Tonight. Maroons' Forlorn Hope. Yale Students Cheer Team. Bowling on Local Alleys.**

7 **Jeffries Visits Oakland Track. Peace Proposal by Loeffler. Bazaar for Visiting Nurses. Railway Combine Board Named. General News of Railroads.**

9 **Plans for Organising Congress. Ghetto Conspirators in Court. Teachers' Paper Out Today. Defines the "New Education." Students Prepare to Head Colleges. Telephone Arguments Ended.**

10 **In the Commercial Markets.**

11 **Financial News of the World. Profit in Illinois Farm Lands. Record of the Courts. Lake Marine.**

12 **Editorial Comment.**

13 **News of Society. Short Story of the Day.**

16 **Oats Higher than for Seven Years. Editors' Case Argued Today.**

WASHINGTON:—

Speaker Henderson and his lieutenants will meet in Washington today to map out the preliminary plans for the organization of Congress. The old officers will be reëlected without a contest and there will be few committee changes.

State department informed by C. M. Dickinson, American diplomatic agent at Sofia, that Miss Stone is alive and her place of captivity located. Likely to be released soon.

Congressmen Hepburn and Sherman conferred with the President on Nicaragua Canal matters. Hepburn will again introduce his canal bill in the House.

Senator Cullom will be chairman of Senate Foreign Relations committee and Senator Mason will head the Postoffice committee of the next Congress.

NEW YORK:—

Arguments made before Judge Newburger to quash the Molineux indictments. D. B. Hill represented the prosecution and ex-Governor Black the prisoner.

Directors of Northern Securities company elected directors for the $400,000,000 corporation. James J. Hill to be made President.

City club gave banquet to celebrate victory over Tammany Hall. Mayor-elect Low in speech outlined his policy.

Protectionists fear scheme of free-traders to get control of reciprocity convention in Washington on Nov. 19.

Englishman caused arrest of fellow-countryman for embezzling £24,000 in London.

SPORTING:—

Nearly all the seats in Mechanics' Pavilion for the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight have been sold. Both men in fine condition for tonight's battle.

Chicago University football team leaves today for Ann Arbor.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	Pennsylvania	
GLASGOW	Furnessia	
GLASGOW	Laurentian	
LIVERPOOL	Majestic	
LONDON		Menominee.
NEW YORK		La Savoie.
NEW YORK		Escanaba.
NEW YORK		Mongolian.
PLYMOUTH	Aug. Victoria	
QUEENST'N	Noordland	Belgenland.
QUEENST'N		Germanic.
ROTTERDAM	Potsdam	Ryndam.
YOKOHAMA		Glenogle.

TORTURE FARMER; GET HIS MONEY.

Two Masked Robbers Disguised as Indians Attack Couple in Dwelling Near Hammond.

BIND AND GAG WOMAN.

Aged Man Hurries to Wife's Rescue, Is Overpowered, Beaten, Then Burned with Candle.

THIEVES FLEE WITH $178.

Servant Escapes from Michael Johnson's House and Thugs Run —Armed Posse in Pursuit.

OLD COUPLE'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

Two masked men dressed as Indians entered the house of Michael Johnson, a farmer living six miles from Hammond, Ind., and after beating him almost into insensibility with their revolvers, thrust a lighted candle against his face to torture him into revealing the hiding place of his money. The escape from the house of a servant girl, who had been insecurely bound, alarmed the robbers and they fled into the swamps along the Little Calumet River. They secured $178.

Last night the country for miles around the Johnson farmhouse was being scoured by angry farmers, who were seeking the robbers. All these vigilants were armed with rifles or shotguns and summary punishment would have been meted out to the fugitives had they been caught. Johnson's wounds were pronounced severe by a physician called from the Village of Highlands, while his aged wife suffered a serious nervous shock from the rough treatment she received.

Bold Robbers Enter House.

Mr. Johnson is a wealthy farmer, well along in years, whose house is in an isolated locality. Soon after 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon he went into the sitting-room of his house to await the call to supper, and while waiting fell asleep. It was at this time that the two robbers boldly entered the house, surprising Mrs. Johnson and her servant girl at work in the kitchen.

Thrusting revolvers into the faces of the women the robbers ordered them to keep silent. The girl was forced into an adjoining room and the door was locked. Mrs. Johnson was bound in a chair and gagged. Her struggles aroused Mr. Johnson from his sleep, and he ran into the kitchen only to be confronted with the revolvers of the robbers. There was a short and fierce fight, and the old man went down beneath a rain of blows upon his head from the heavy butts of the revolvers.

Tying the hands and feet of the old farmer securely with a clothesline, the robbers began a systematic search of the house for valuables, making their investigation with the aid of a lighted candle. They found $178 in a bureau drawer, and continued their search in the belief that more money was secreted in the house, Mr. Johnson being accounted one of the wealthiest farmers in the neighborhood.

Are in Quest of $10,000.

Failing to discover any more money the robbers became infuriated. They threatened the aged couple with a horrible death unless they were informed where $10,000 had been hidden. One of the robbers told Mr. Johnson that he knew the money had been hidden on the premises and that the only way for him to save his life and that of his wife was to tell where the hiding place was.

Threats failed to move either Johnson or his wife. The latter was in an agony of fright that rendered her speechless, while the man had been beaten until his power of speech was practically gone. Although he tried to assure the robbers that they had already secured all the money in the house they refused to believe him.

"We'll try a little fire on you," said one of the robbers. "Maybe that will make you talk."

Torture Man with a Candle.

While the old man sat bound in a chair the lighted candle was applied to his bleeding face. Time and again the flame seared his lips and brought screams of pain from them. While the work of torture went on the servant girl imprisoned in an adjoining room bent her efforts toward escape. After frantic attempts to raise a small window, the girl succeeded and reached the open air. Darkness had set in, and although the robbers heard the girl escaping they were not quick enough to see her hide in some shrubbery near the house.

For a few minutes the robbers searched for the girl and then, fearing that she had gone to alarm the nearest neighbor, half a mile away, they fled without returning to the house, where their victims were waiting in an agony of suspense. As soon as they had left the place the girl ran to the neighbors and gave the alarm. It was quickly passed along to other farmers, and in a short time a posse had been organized of angry farmers.

Three Holdups at a Bridge.

Within the last four weeks three different persons have been held up and robbed at Ewen's bridge across the Little Calumet River. Each of the robberies has taken place in the daytime, and the victims, after being deprived of their valuables, were told to go home and say nothing. In each instance the highwaymen escaped in the swamps. These robberies, with that at the Johnson house, have aroused the community, and the most vigorous measures will be taken to rid the vicinity of some characters.

MEET TO ADVOCATE NEW STATE.

Three Hundred Delegates at Muskogee Plan Union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Muskogee, I. T., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Three hundred delegates, representing Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, met here today to plan a wedding of the two Territories and their admission to the union as a single State. A joint Executive committee was appointed and a delegation will be sent to Washington. The resolutions adopted opposed the admission of either Territory separately.

FIRE TERRIFIES 300 GIRLS.

IN WILD PANIC WHILE FIREMEN FACE DEATH.

Blaze at 254 Madison Street Causes Employes of Schultz's Box Factory to Rush for Stairs—Flames Span Alley and Catch Pipemen on Ladder—Total Damage Is Estimated at $60,000 —Cabman Runs Down Woman in the Crowd.

With a squad of firemen hanging with blistering hands to a hot fire escape while they waited for water and with 300 girl employés struggling in a panic to escape from a building threatened by fire there was plenty of excitement as the building at 254 Madison street was partly burned out last night. The damaged structure is between the buildings occupied by Lyon Bros. and Hollister Bros. At the rear separated by an alley is the Schultz Bros.' box factory.

In the last building 300 girls were working when the fire was discovered shortly before 8 o'clock. The flames burst out of the windows on three different floors almost simultaneously and shot across the alley towards the box factory. A panic followed. With cries of fear the girls ran for the stairs, which soon were filled with a struggling line of girls fighting their way down. Some crawled out on the fire escapes and thus to the ground.

Fainting Girls Carried Out.

Before all the employés had reached the street some of the girls had fainted and had been carried out. It was an excited and frightened crowd of girls which reached the street.

While the factory girls were making their hurried exit a squad of firemen were braving death on the fire escapes to the box factory building. The first lead of hose had been carried up the fire escape to reach the rear of the burning building.

Then the flames came bursting through the windows, shot across the alley, and almost touched the wall against which the firemen were crouching. The wooden ladder caught fire and burned away under the men. Two firemen who had been mounting it dropped to the ground. Then men above seemed fairly caught in the fire. There was a great cry set up:

"Water! Water!" yelled the men up on the fire escape. "For mercy's sake, water!"

At length the stream was turned on and the men saved.

Estimate of the Losses.

The occupants of the burned building and their estimated losses are:

Harry L. Weisbaum, first floor, cutlery	$ 7,000
S. and I. Goldberg, second floor, tailors	7,000
Illinois Suspender company, third floor	5,000
Kalamazoo Corset company, fourth floor	10,000
American Electric company fifth floor, electrical supplies	5,000
Buehl Bros., manufacturers of wax figures, sixth floor	8,000
On building	15,000
Total	$60,000

While several hundred people were watching the firemen William Smith attempted to drive his cab across Market street. Smith was stopped by Sergeant Flynn, but whipped up his horse in an attempt to get through the lines. The animal became frightened and dashed into a crowd, knocking down Miss Eunice Qualey. A number of men started for Smith, but the police hurried him away.

FEUD IN SAN FRANCISCO ENDS IN FAMILY FIGHT.

Italians Attempt to Settle an Old Quarrel with Revolvers—One Is Fatally Wounded, Another Slightly.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14.—An Italian family feud resulted today in two pistol encounters and the wounding of three men, one probably fatally. Philip Caldarella is in a hospital with a bullet hole in his head and another wound in the shoulder. He is not expected to live. Special Policeman George King was shot in the hip and George Orlando was wounded in the hand.

GETS GOLD BY NEW PROCESS.

Denver Chemist Develops the Yellow Metal from Ore in a Gaseous State.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—A new process of extracting gold from ore is announced. For five years Mr. Wynn, a noted chemist, has been working solely upon this line. Gold, recognized heretofore only in its visible form, he says, may be developed from a gaseous state and ripened to ultimate degree of development. He declares that much more gold can be extracted from ore than under the fire and cyanide process.

A dozen disinterested mining men, unqualifiedly corroborated his statements tonight after witnessing tests. Willard Teller, brother of Senator H. M. Teller, says it is the greatest discovery in modern times.

RISKS LIFE TO SAVE WOMAN.

J. J. Domellan Grasps Passenger Who Is Falling Under Wheels of a Railway Train.

J. J. Domellan saved a woman's life yesterday at the risk of his own. As the 1:55 train on the Illinois Central pulled into the Kensington station a woman passenger tried to alight. The train was moving and she lost her footing. As she fell she grasped the railing of the car platform and was dragged some distance.

Her cries attracted several people, who sprang to her aid. The first to reach her was Mr. Domellan. Catching the woman in his arms he sprang on to the car platform just in time to escape being swept against a pillar.

BROOM PREVENTS A SUICIDE.

Woman Swings the Sweeper and It Smashes an Acid Bottle at Her Husband's Lips.

A 25-cent broom that already had seen six months of faithful service saved the life last night of John Hendrickson, 85 Chicago avenue. Hendrickson and his wife quarreled and the man, grabbing up a bottle of carbolic acid, raised it to his mouth. Quick as a flash the woman swung the broom. The heavy stub of the instrument struck the bottle and broke it before any of the poison had passed the man's lips, but the acid burned Hendrickson's cheek and caused him to fill the neighborhood with lamentations. He was taken to the County Hospital.

BRIDGE FALLS AS TRAIN PASSES.

Passengers on Chicago Great Western Road Have Narrow Escape Near Goodhue, Minn.

Redwing Minn., Nov. 14.—The Chicago Great Western passenger train on the Redwing and Seumbrota line miraculously escaped being wrecked near Goodhue today. As the train was passing over a bridge the structure fell to pieces behind the cars, while in front it swayed, but stood until the train was safely over. The passengers were badly frightened.

EARTHQUAKE IN UTAH; 20 SHOCKS

Half a Million Dollars' Damage Reported from Towns in Far Western State.

PEOPLE ARE IN A PANIC.

Houses Wrecked by the Vibrations, Windows Smashed, and Walls Cracked in Many Places.

TREMORS LAST MANY HOURS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Fully half a million dollars' worth of damage has been done in Utah by a series of earthquakes, beginning last night and lasting until this afternoon. Buildings were wrecked in several towns. In one place a chasm was opened in the earth and a number of persons had narrow escapes from death, although no fatalities have been so far reported.

The first shocks felt in Salt Lake City were slight and small attention was paid to them. During the early morning and forenoon, the State was again shaken and great damage is reported from the south and central part of the State. In the Town of Richfield alone the damage is estimated at $100,000.

Twenty Distinct Shocks.

In Sevier County, of which Richfield is the county seat, twenty distinct shocks were felt, the first being at 9:30 o'clock last night and the last at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon. Buildings rocked back and forth, glass was broken, walls fell, and several structures were completely wrecked.

The Mormon tabernacle there was severely damaged, the front of the building collapsing. A majority of the houses in the town were more or less damaged.

Two children of O. K. Salisbury had a miraculous escape. They were asleep in a bedroom when the side of the wall fell, and the roof was brought down. Heavy timbers, brick, and plaster fell on all sides of them, and their bed was covered. The children, however, escaped unhurt.

Bishop's House Wrecked.

At Monroe the large residence of Bishop Orson Bagley was ruined, as were several other buildings. There are several hot springs at this place. One of them ceased entirely to flow, while the flow of others was increased.

At Joseph the same situation developed. None of the children was hurt. Miss Russell Kelly had a narrow escape from a falling rock. She was standing beside the stone house, where she resides, when the building collapsed. The débris fell on all sides of her and a rock knocked her hat off and grazed the side of her face, falling at her side.

Panic in Schoolroom.

At Elsinore the principal hotel, the Jensen House, was partially wrecked and will have to be rebuilt. The guests escaped unhurt except for the shock to their nerves. The schools were in session when some of the worst shocks occurred in the forenoon and there was another panic there. The children attempted to make a break for safety, but the teachers managed to prevent a serious stampede.

Choir practice was in progress at a meeting-house, and a panic ensued. It was thought the building would collapse, and there was a break for doors and windows.

Several women were hurt in the crush, and others in leaping through windows. The town council broke up in disorder with a scene almost as bad.

Shock Felt in Mines.

At the Annie Laurie mine on Gold Mountain the miners felt the earth shake and heard rocks begin to fall in various portions of the mine. There were several minor caves, but the men reached the surface without sustaining any injuries.

Landslides in Mountains.

At Kimberley there was a landslide down the mountain, which wrecked some dwellings. The Clear Creek road was blocked by another landslide. Still another came down over the Rio Grande Western track near Marysvale, broke rails, and stopped traffic. Telephone poles were broken and communication with the outside world was interrupted.

In Beaver the courthouse, Mormon meeting-house, Beaver Branch Academy, and scores of other buildings were either seriously damaged or completely wrecked.

Fillmore was badly shaken up, but no buildings were wrecked. People ran in the streets in the early morning without waiting to dress.

Parowan, Cedar City, and numerous other towns over the State report more or less damage.

Salt Lake felt the shocks, but no great damage was done.

Near Moab it is reported that a chasm opened in the earth. This was not close to any habitation, and no great damage was done.

WEALTHY VIRGINIAN IS KILLED.

J. W. Scott of Richmond Murdered by Footpads on Way to His Home from His Club.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—John W. Scott, one of the best known citizens of Richmond, was murdered last night in Franklin street, four blocks from the Commonwealth club, of which he was a member.

Major E. T. D. Myers heard a crash of glass at his front door about 2 o'clock this morning and found Mr. Scott dying on his doorsteps. He was unconscious and was taken to a hospital, where he died at 9 o'clock without regaining consciousness. He was bruised about the head in a number of places and his ear and cheek were cut. His purse and pocketbook were gone. The theory is that he was held up by highwaymen.

Mr. Scott is a lawyer and the son of the late Major Fred R. Scott, President of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, and his family is among the most prominent socially and financially in Virginia. He was 43 years old and had never been married. At the time of his father's death, several years ago, Mr. Scott inherited a fortune. Mr. Scott was a graduate of the Universities of Virginia and Harvard. His brother, Fred W. Scott, is President of the People's Building, Loan, and Trust company and Treasurer of the South Atlantic Life Insurance company, and Vice President of Richmond Stock Exchange.

LAW STOPS BOGUS HONEY

PURE FOOD INSPECTORS BEFRIEND THE BUSY BEE.

Glucose Forms a Large Percentage of a Big Consignment of the Table Sweet Which Comes Labeled as the "Clover" Article, and State Agents Refuse to Allow It to Be Sold—Not Harmful to Health, but It Disorders the Pocketbook.

Glucose honey, under the attractive guise of "pure clover honey," is invading the Chicago markets to such an extent that the efforts of the State pure food inspectors are largely directed toward investigations of this imposition. One entire carload of "honey," consigned to J. Dawson of the Western Brokerage company, 42 River street, from a California firm, was barred from the markets yesterday except as a plainly labeled adulteration.

The analysis of the "honey" composing the consignment showed that it contained from 50 to 60 per cent of glucose, and as "pure honey" the stuff was condemned. The consignee had the choice of selling it as a glucose mixture or of sending it back, and he chose the latter course, at the same time canceling other orders which would have brought other large quantities of the glucose honey into Chicago.

Harm Is to the Purse.

Unlike many of the adulterations which flood the market, the glucose honey is not regarded as an injurious mixture, and the Pure Food Commissioners affirm that the imposition on the purchaser is one which injures his pocketbook and not his health. The dealer has the right to sell the "honey" under the label of glucose mixture, and as such it is worth about one-fifth as much as real honey.

One complainant, Dr. A. J. Park, 320 East Fiftieth street, said:

"I know of no place in Chicago where one can purchase a pound of pure honey. I called the attention of my grocer to the fact that his tin cases of 'white clover honey' was manufactured stuff made up of glucose and paraffine. He at once called on his South Water street merchant and demanded that his money be refunded or that the merchant disclose the name and place of the party from whom he got the mixture, but he declined."

Similar complaints have been received by the Pure Food commission, and investigations have resulted in the preparation of a list of offenders against whom suit will be brought for violation of the pure food laws.

How to Detect Imposition.

Commissioner Jones said it was comparatively easy for a purchaser to detect the imposition.

"Genuine honey," he declared, "has brown coloring around the cells. Glucose honey is perfectly white. The purchaser can detect the fraud by this simple rule. Honey, butter, and vinegar are the three articles in the purchase of which citizens are most subject to imposition just at present, and they are causing most of the work for the commission. Syrups may be classed with honey in this respect."

IOWA FARMER CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO POISON FAMILY.

Mount Carmel Man Arrested and Accused of Putting Strichnine on Food Which Neighbor and Wife Ate.

Carroll, Ia., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Henry Ertz of Mount Carmel was arrested today, charged with an attempt to poison Joseph Naberhaus and wife.

Last Sunday, on returning from early mass at Mount Carmel, Naberhaus, at breakfast, noticed that the food tasted strongly of a drug of some sort. Naberhaus, after taking several bites of bread, soon was seized with convulsions. Neighbors called in saw that he was poisoned and noticed crystals scattered over the table on every eatable in the house.

The poisoned man was placed in a buggy and driven to Breda, where a physician administered an antidote and saved his life. His wife had only sipped her coffee and was not much affected.

The poison proved to be strychnine. Several attempts to poison these people have been made since last spring. Their stock has been maimed and property about the barn and farm destroyed.

Ertz is a widower with six small children and a brother-in-law of Naberhaus. Evidence against the accused is chiefly circumstantial. On being arrigned today he waived examination and gave $1,000 cash bond for his appearance before the grand jury, which meets here next Monday.

HALF BACK IS BADLY INJURED.

W. B. Soper of Bloomington, Ill., a Yale Sophomore, Seriously Hurt in Football Game.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Willard Burr Soper of Bloomington, Ill., lies in Grace Hospital a victim of one of the most serious accidents of the present football season at Yale. He is suffering from some internal injuries.

The coaches have been driving Soper rather hard because of his promising form, and yesterday they worked him with unusual severity because Wilhelmi, the regular left half back, had just been declared crippled and Soper was the next man in line of promotion. Soper fell at the bottom of a heap and was taken to his room. He became worse and was later transferred to Grace Hospital. He told the attendant physician that he was struck in the back in a scrimmage. The physicians think that Soper is mistaken over the location of his injuries.

His relatives in Bloomington have been notified of the athlete's condition. Soper is a sophomore in the academic department, but for his injury would have won a place on the varsity in the Yale-Princeton game next Saturday.

SNOW-STORMS IN THE EAST.

Syracuse, N. Y., Has Ten-Inch Fall and Street Car Service Is Impeded.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The snow-storm throughout central New York continues tonight with unabated severity. Country roads are in many cases blocked and huge drifts are piling along the fences. Streams are rising and several places report threatened floods. In Syracuse sleighs are running even in the down-town streets. Trolley service is demoralized, but the steam railways are making their time. About ten inches of snow has fallen. The mercury is about the freezing point.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 14.—A blizzard is raging throughout this section and in northern New York it is quite severe, drifts from one to six feet deep blocking trains in the Adirondack region.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Four inches of snow covers the streets here tonight. All street car traffic was blocked for several hours this evening.

WOMEN INSPECT SWEATSHOP ILLS

Members of the Illinois Federation of Clubs Appalled by Awful Conditions Found Here.

DAY'S WORK AT 26 CENTS.

See Sisters Who Strive from Dawn Till Dark, but Can't Earn Enough for Comfort.

MANY CHILDREN TOILERS.

Committee Promises That Prompt Action Will Follow Its Realization of These Ghetto Horrors.

IN NOXIOUS TOBACCO SHOPS.

Chicago members of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs trailed their skirts in squalor yesterday and turned away appalled from the conditions they saw about them. They listened to facts that startled them because of the hardship they realized must follow the payment of miserable pittances for the hard work over which the faces of women grew pale and gaunt or that which weakened the fibers of men's frames and left them unfitted for the struggle. They saw the strenuous life unfolded before their eyes in cold reality.

These club women who had begun the study of sociological questions under different conditions heard women tell with drawn faces of struggling by the dim light to make a dozen pairs of trousers a day for 26 cents. They listened to men who spoke of running a machine at breakneck pace to grind out the meager sum of 75 cents, and to others who work in ill-smelling tobacco shops as long as light lasts to make $1 per day.

Party Visits Sweatshops.

The excursion in pursuit of knowledge was begun yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock under the escort of George J. Thompson, organiser for the Federation of Labor. The party consisted of Mrs. H. M. VanDerVaart, chairman of the Committee on Industrial Work of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs; Dr. Cornelia B. DeBey, and Miss Anna Nichols, who accompanied Mrs. VanDerVaart as official representatives of other clubs. Later in the day the party was joined by Edgar T. Davies, assistant chief State inspector of factories and workshops.

During the morning the party visited eight sweatshops and cigar factories, all lying in the Ghetto or adjoining it. Particular attention was paid to the sanitary conditions. Dr DeBey making a careful inspection of the surroundings and evincing her disapproval frequently in disgusted sniffs. Inquiries regarding the ages of children employed in the shops were met with a shrug of the shoulders and the invariable reply, "Their parents make affidavit that they are 14 years of age, so what can we do?"

Will Keep Up the Work.

"A trip of this character is an education in itself," said Mrs. VanDerVaart, "but we do not intend to let it stop there. I regret that it is impossible to convey from the district the surroundings that make a picture most impressive. We may tell of these conditions and sympathize with the unfortunates who exist under them, but none will understand and appreciate the appalling surroundings. We mean to continue the work of gathering material for a formidable report, which we hope will excite an interest among members of the club that nothing else has succeeded in doing in the past."

The next trip of the committee will be to shops occupied largely by children, particularly girls. It is the desire of the clubs to do something to save the children, the men and women apparently having become so accustomed to their surroundings that they have ceased to worry over them or to hope for anything better.

One benefit that is hoped for through agitations the women's clubs may arouse lies in connection with the Factory Inspector's office. State Inspector Arrington says the law is practically useless because it does not empower the inspector to compel a change of sanitary conditions.

Misstate Child's Age.

"About the only thing we can do," said Mr. Arrington, "is to enforce the law protecting children. Every effort, at present, is made to evade this and there is room for improvement in that line. About one-third of the affidavits made by parents are false, the child being under 14 years of age. We tried to have the inspection law amended, but employers of child labor opposed it and brought about its defeat. Perhaps with the aid of the women the law could be changed."

No effort was made by any one to hinder inspection during the trip. Questions were answered freely, but not always fully or with an understanding of the object in view. In some cases both women and men thought the visitors merely curious and not impelled by a desire to obtain facts that would be of benefit to both.

Men and Women at Work.

The first place visited was a sweatshop operated by P. Bernstein, 135 West Thirteenth street. On the second floor of a frame building in the center of the block seventeen men and women were engaged making boys' trousers for a down-town firm. The whirr of their machines, which seemed to fly with the hands that moved along the table with the cloth, was the only thing that could be heard. The atmosphere was close and the light poor. The faces of the toilers showed pale and sallow under the scrutiny of the visitors.

A bright faced forewoman came forward and replied to the questions of Dr. DeBey. She said the shop turned out about fifteen dozen pairs of trousers daily for which they received $1 per dozen. The wages of the workmen varied from $5 to $10 per week, even the most skilled finding it difficult to make the latter sum. None murmured of the conditions or the surroundings.

Make Cigars in Garret.

From the sweatshop the party was taken by Mr. Thompson to the cigar shop of Samuel Cohen, 11 Newberry avenue, known as Factory 1,134. It is situated in the garret

of the building, what little light that enters finding its way through the half windows at the side. Working with closed windows, and in a sickening atmosphere, sat a dozen persons making cigars. Cohen was surly and uncommunicative because he has been suspicious ever since a couple of revenue officers recently took him to task for infractions of the law.

The cigar factory of Joe Lawrence, 44 Johnson street, was found to be better situated than the others. Lawrence recently built a new house and fitted up the basement for the cigar shop, his stock and outfit being transferred from an old barn which had formerly been used.

Old Fatherland Recalled.

At the cigar factory of Elias Epstein, 447 South Sangamon street, Dr. DeBey discovered a Boer. She was glancing at the faces of the men, women, and boys bent over the tables when she saw the face of a Hollander. She directed the attention of the proprietor to him and requested his name, which Epstein said was Charles Oliver.

"How long have you been in the business, my man," asked Dr. DeBey.

"Thirty-five years."

"How much do you make now?"

"About $18 per week. I used to make $25 without any trouble."

Then Dr. DeBey spoke of Holland, and Oliver's face lighted up with a smile. They talked together for several minutes and when the visitor turned away Oliver bent low over his work as if his eyesight was growing dim. Perhaps the memory of his old home intervened and made it difficult for him to discern the outlines of the cigar he was making.

Epstein's shop is on the fourth floor of a frame building, poorly ventilated, and not particularly well lighted. Thirty-five men and women were in the main section, while in an ante-room, foul smelling quarters they were at best, sat three boys, thin featured and pale faced. They were stripping the tobacco, which they passed to a woman who was suffering with neuralgia.

As the party filed out into the open air there was a general "Ugh" of relief.

Plunge Into Degradation.

At this time the party received an addition in Mr. Davies, the Assistant Chief State Inspector of Factories and Workshops. Mr. Davies brought with him a bundle of addresses and authority to enter any place. He plunged into degradation immediately when he guided the party into the brick building at 137 Ewing street.

Here forty families occupy two floors, being crowded together like so many cattle. Thrusting open a door on the dark landing Mr. Davies ushered the party into a room, rank and foul smelling, where two women sat by a window sewing diligently on men's trousers.

One, apparently the daughter, was emaciated and looked ill, but she had a brave heart. Her mother sitting opposite her bore the sign of continuous toil on her hands, marks of the needle being visible on every finger. Almost born with a needle in her fingers, she said she never had known what it was to rest.

"What do you get for making these trousers?" asked Mrs. VanDerVaart kindly.

"Twenty-eight cents a dozen."

"How many can you make in a day?"

"Usually two dozen."

Fifty-six cents for two persons, yet not a murmur of their circumstances came from them. Instead a glint of pride seemed to sparkle in her eye as she spoke of the work completed with each going down of the sun.

Day's Work for Twenty-six Cents.

In the adjoining room there was a similar scene with one less occupant. A bright eyed woman sat sewing as if her life depended upon it. She only glanced up when the inspector entered, as if begrudging the time she must lose. She could not speak English, and Mr. Thompson acted as interpreter. She told him she received 28 cents a dozen for making men's trousers and had to work hard to finish a dozen pairs in one day.

As the party passed out men and women alike applied handkerchiefs to their nostrils to enable them to reach the street. The odors were suffocating, stifling.

"If you have any more like that I think I'll wait until after lunch," remarked Mr. Thompson.

"I believe it would suit me better, too," said Miss Nichols.

Flavor Cigars with Paste.

The cigar store at 124 Ewing street, furnished another rich assortment of odors. The place, a single floor, is used by Galella as factory, retail store, and dwelling. A man was at work in the factory turning out cigars.

"What are you plastering those with paste for?" asked Mr. Thompson.

"It makes 'em taste better."

"Well, that's the first time I ever heard of smearing paste all over cigars to add to the flavor. They must smell nice when the paste cools and you smoke them."

"Have one and see."

"No, thank you. I want to live awhile longer."

Galella explained that he had a "fine trade" that paid him $1 a hundred for the cigars. At this he made a neat profit, he said, as they cost him only 50 cents.

Straws Through Cheroots.

In a room on the second floor of a two-story frame house at 124 Ewing street Joseph Balanti was industriously engaged in making cheroots. These were curiosities, being rolled around a broom straw, which was run through a larger straw that served to provide the draft. These cheroots also were plastered with enough paste to make them sickening.

Balanti occupied the entire second floor with his family, a cat, and a dog. Of these he seemed proud, calling particular attention to them as the party passed out. Balanti himself is a skeleton, his bones barely containing enough flesh to cover them. Surrounded by squalor that made his place repulsive, he smiled and appeared contented at least.

Work in Foul Air.

The finishing touch was found in the sweatshop of Leo Marks, 227 DeKoven street. Marks was arrested recently on complaint of Inspector Davies for violation of the State inspection law. Two rooms, less than twenty-five feet in length, were occupied by twenty-six women with their machines. It was an ordinary cottage, the rooms being divided by a center door. Under the order of the inspector this door is kept open, permitting the circulation of what little air enters the rooms.

The girls, for nearly all are under 20, were crowded together until they could not move without discommoding each other. The atmosphere was stifling, and one wondered how it was possible to breathe in it.

Wearied of the scenes which often had wrung their hearts, the party decided to postpone further investigation until another day. The committee, however, insists that it will not be deterred by the personal discomforts but will persist in the inquiry.

RATHBUN HELD WITHOUT BOND.

Insurance Swindler, Arraigned on Charge of Murdering Charles Goodman, Pleads Not Guilty.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Nov. 14.—Newell C. Rathbun, suspected of killing Charles Goodman in a hotel here by poison, was this afternoon positively identified by an officer and an acquaintance of the prisoner from Little Rock, Ark., where he lived for a while. Later Rathbun was arraigned before Mayor Rader in the police station on a charge of murder. Rathbun pleaded not guilty, and Mayor Rader held him over to the Circuit Court without bond. The prisoner had no lawyer. After being arraigned he was taken back to jail. The Circuit Court will convene in special term on Monday and a grand jury will be empaneled to consider Rathbun's case.

HAS PRIVATE REFORM BUREAU.

Secretary George C. Sikes Has a Surly, Negligent Street Car Conductor Discharged.

Secretary George C. Sikes of the Local Transportation commission has inaugurated a street railway reform crusade of his own. On an Archer avenue car he met a surly conductor, who abused him and insulted another passenger. Mr. Sikes asserts further that at a railway crossing the conductor gave the "go ahead" signal without taking the trouble to look for any approaching trains. All this Mr. Sikes recited to General Manager McCulloch of the Chicago City railway in a formal letter. The conductor is looking for work.

TAX CASE NOW IN FEDERAL COURTS.

Chicago Traction Companies Invoke the Constitution of the United States.

ASSESSMENT IS TIED UP.

Members of State Board of Equalization Called Before Judge Humphrey.

SET FOR MONDAY, NOV. 18.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The right of the Illinois Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock of corporations after the manner prescribed by Judge Owen P. Thompson's decision in the "teachers' tax case is to be tried before the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois. The matter will come up before Judge J Otis Humphrey next Monday morning. Before it is settled it may reach the Supreme Court of the United States.

The suits were filed in the Federal Court this morning by Attorneys Henry and W. E. Crawford, representing the Union and Consolidated Traction companies of Chicago. They represent that the State Board of Equalization is about to make an assessment against the company in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which guarantees that no State shall "deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, not deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Injunction Asked For.

In formal legal language the court is asked to restrain the board from taking such action.

The suits came as a complete surprise to the members of the board and the people in Springfield who are interested in the franchise tax fight. Many of the board members had left the city, but the writs were served on the following: Messrs. Barnes, McKnight, Cruttenden, Hirschelmer, McComb, Yantis, Kells, and Hopkins. These officials agree that there will be no effort made to avoid the writ and say the board will now await the outcome of the second legal engagement over the tax question.

Attorney Crawford was not in town long, but while he was here he said a good many things which will prove to be disquieting to the country men and possibly to some of the steam railroads. By way of an opener he said there was a time in Illinois when steam railroads were in their infancy and were taxed on their capital stock. He didn't see why it couldn't be done now.

The next proposition Mr. Crawford evolved will interest the farmers. He said there was not an acre of farm land in all this central Illinois section which wouldn't bring $100 and some $200 per acre. The average value of farm land in Illinois, as shown by the records for assessment purposes, was a trifle over $9 an acre. He didn't see why the Thompson decision, if sustained by the court, couldn't be applied to local Assessors, and he said something, too, about the price of horses and mules. Then he showed that the banks were getting out of paying taxes. He said that there were but two classes of property—to wit: taxable and non-taxable—and that no Legislature could take one class of property out of the taxable list and put it in the non-taxable column without defying the constitution. This was intended as a rebuke to the manufacturers and promoters of coal mines, etc. He said that later he would appear before the board and lay before that august body these thoughts, as they had occurred to him.

Then Mr. Crawford went up-town and got his dinner, and in the afternoon he started for Chicago. He threw with unerring aim many a brick into many a greenhouse while he was in Springfield, and every brick knocked out a sash of glass.

Attorney General to Act.

As chairman of the Capital Stock committee the duty of attending to the board's side of the new turn of affairs devolved upon Mr. Barnes. "Our duty is clear," he said. "We shall call upon the Attorney General to represent us in this proceeding. The traction companies have the right to go into court and test the matter, provided they do so in good faith. The action we have contemplated and to which they object is based upon the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois. That will be our law until it is determined otherwise. However, there will be no attempt to take snap judgment. I think I can say for the members of the board that they want this matter settled and settled so definitely that there will be no further question regarding it."

Later in the day Mr. Barnes called upon Attorney General Hamlin and asked him to look after the suits for the board. The Attorney General said he would take up the matter at once, and he immediately sent for all the papers in the teachers' tax case, in order to familiarize himself with the details of the tax fight.

Attorney Smith to Assist.

Mr. Hamlin was not in the Attorney General's office when the fight was instituted, and in the contest in the Circuit and Supreme Courts the State board was represented by Attorney John S. Miller of Chicago.

Attorney E. S. Smith of this city, of counsel for the Teachers' federation, is now one of Mr. Hamlin's assistants, and, as he is thoroughly familiar with the case from its inception, it is probable that he will be a leading figure in the litigation. By the peculiar turn in the fight Mr. Smith now becomes the champion of the board which in the original suit he opposed.

The members of the board with few exceptions got out of town at noon. It is believed here now that Judge Thompson will, considering the latest phase of the situation, extend the time for the return of the mandamus writ, originally fixed for the 22d inst. This it is expected he will do on the application of all parties in interest. While the board was ready to obey the mandate of the writ within the time specified, this lawsuit has quite upset everything. It came like a clap of thunder in a clear sky.

Sentiment of the Equalizers.

Not a half dozen members of the board were here this afternoon, and the most of them were exceedingly chary in talking about the matter. Equaliser Yantis said: "It's going to be a great suit, and Mr. Crawford evolves a point for which I have been contending—to-wit: The State board has been assessing corporations on a rule which the Supreme Court says is wrong, so I think we ought to disregard rule and back up and assess them over again."

Equaliser Hopkins said: "I am glad the suit has been commenced. It evolves new points. The country has always soaked Cook County, and now let us see that the farmers pay their taxes once."

Equaliser Kell said: "I have not examined the papers yet, and have no opinion to express, but I think everybody ought to be taxed alike, and made to pay."

Equaliser McKnight said: "The matter is now in the hands of the legal representative of the State government, the Attorney General. Until we have his advice there is nothing for the board to do."

Predicts the Case Will Fail.

Attorney I. T. Greenacre, representing the Chicago Teachers' federation, was present when the subpoenas were served on the members of the board. He said:

"I think the corporations are in desperate straits. So far as the Fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution relates to this case, its provisions are not different from the similar provisions in the State constitution.

"I can see no question raised by their bill which might not be raised by a like proceeding in a State court. I fail to see wherein a federal question is involved.

"I predict that upon the application for a preliminary injunction the court will hold that no federal question is involved, and that that will be the end of the matter. The bill utterly ignores the fact that the first assessment for 1900 was declared fraudulent by the State Supreme Court."

Synopsis of the Suits.

The suits filed are practically identical in their scope. That of the Union Traction company states that it is engaged in operating a street railway system in the Counties of Cook, Lake, McHenry, Du Page, and Will, and that it is the lessee of the North Chicago City railway company, the North Chicago Street railway company, the Chicago West Division railway company, the West Chicago Street railway company, the Chicago Passenger railway company. It is operating over 300 miles of roads. The franchises of the consequent companies were assigned in their entirety to the complainant.

The bill recites the fact that prior to April 1, 1900, the outstanding capital stock issued as "full paid" was $20,000,000 and common stock $12,000,000.

Property All Listed.

The company duly listed all its property, as the statute required, issued a sworn statement as to its capital stock, and delivered a complete schedule to the Cook County Assessor.

The bill declares that it was impracticable to state with accuracy the market or fair cash value of the corporation's stock, as no dividends ever were earned or paid on common shares. Dividends of one-fourth of 1 per cent on preferred stock were paid on Oct. 1, 1899, Jan. 1 and April 1, 1900.

The price paid upon occasional purchases was 20 cents on the dollar for common and 65 cents on preferred stock. For reliable dividends it had no established worth and its [illegible] The real value at the time did not exceed the aggregate value of the tangible property of the corporation, so the bill says.

The Board of Equalization decided that the fair cash or full value of the "capital stock, including its franchises," of the complainant was $2,690,680 above the value of its tangible property, and the sum of $690,000 was set down as the assessed value of the property so designated. On Jan. 28, 1900, the complainant paid to the County Treasurer $76,016—the total amount of the taxes levied by the Board of Review and the Board of Equalization. None of this has been tendered back to the corporation, the bill says.

Discrimination Is Alleged.

The board did not at that meeting make any assessment on valuation on the capital stock of any of the 112 railroad companies whose cases were considered, this number including the four elevated railroads of Chicago. The bill asserts that the board now intends to ignore the capital stock valuations made in 1900, and that it will make a second and much heavier assessment against the complainant, along with twenty-two other corporate taxpayers. At the same time 300 taxpayers of the same class were left undisturbed by the board, and this the bill declares is unjust.

The petition states that the statute gives the board no power to vacate or annul the capital stock valuation or assessment for the year 1900, or to confiscate the money paid to in satisfaction of taxes. It declares that such action on the part of the board would be unjustifiable discrimination, and it seeks to enjoin the board from assuming or exercising jurisdiction to make the capital stock assessment for 1900 against the complainant or any of its constituent corporation. The court is asked to grant an injunction to restrain the board from recording in its proceedings or certifying to any such capital stock valuation or assessment for 1900 to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

The only particular in which the other bill varies from the one filed by the Union Traction company's case is the recital of the affairs of the corporation.

SAFE BLOWERS ROB BANK AT LEROY, IA., AND ESCAPE.

Robbery Makes the Eighth Committed Within Thirty Days in State—Same Methods Used in Every Instance.

Leroy, Ia., Nov. 14.—The First National Bank of Leroy, in Dearborn County, on the Keokuk and Western railroad, was broken into last night and all the cash, amounting to $2,000, was taken. This makes the eighth bank robbery in Iowa within a month.

Get $2,800 at Warren, O.

Warren, O., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Safeblowers secured $2,500 in bonds, $100 in cash, and $200 in stamps from the postoffice here last night.

Shoot and Rob Saloonkeeper.

Rhinelander, Wis., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—George Smith was shot and robbed in his saloon at Tomahawk Lake, seventeen miles north of here last night. The robbers, two in number, both wearing masks, told Smith to throw up his hands. Instead of obeying, Smith struck one of the men with his fist, knocking him down. The other then shot the saloonkeeper, the bullet striking his right wrist, going through and into his stomach. Smith fell, and the men then looted the place, securing $400. Smith is still alive.

HUNTING ACCIDENTS OF DAY.

Four Serious Injuries Reported from Game Regions of Wisconsin Woods.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The hunting accidents reported today are:

Ashland—Alec Olson of White River, struck in the head by a stray bullet while driving through the woods, found dead.

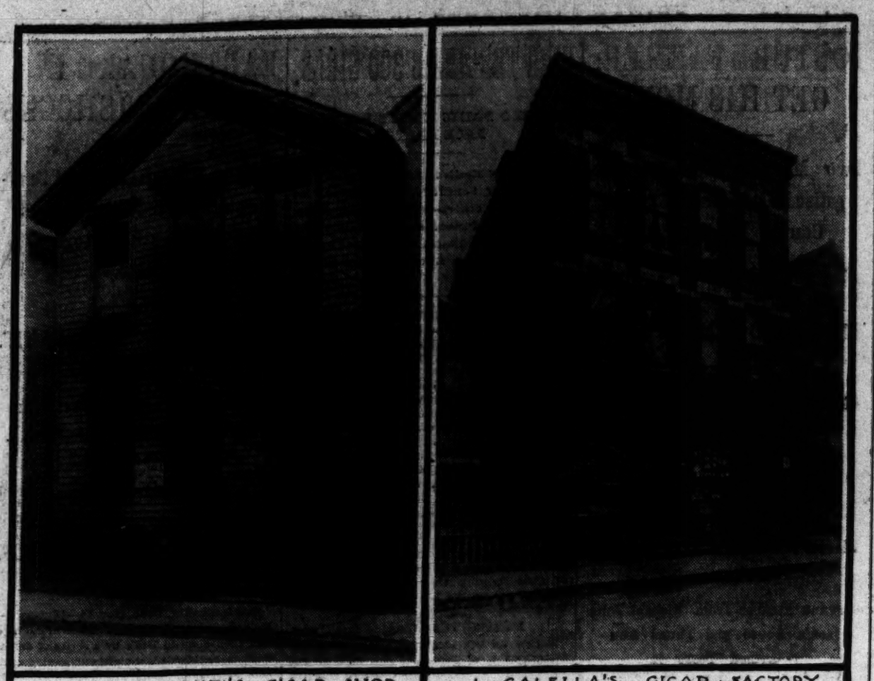
Monroe—Alva Wood, shot in the foot.

Marinette—Alex Lapiant, left arm blown off.

Tomah—John Abelman of Tug Hollow, shot near the eye; may lose the eye.

TYPICAL CHICAGO SWEAT AND CIGAR SHOPS VISITED BY CLUB WOMEN.

[From photographs taken yesterday for THE TRIBUNE.]



JOSEPH BALANTI'S CIGAR SHOP AT 124 EWING STREET

L. GALELLA'S CIGAR FACTORY 139 EWING STREET

LEO MARK'S SWEAT SHOP 227 DE KOVEN ST.

LOW AT FEAST OF VICTORY

NEW YORK FUSIONISTS CELEBRATE TEXIR TRIUMPH.

Mayor-Elect Addresses Large Crowd, Outlining Plans, Saying His Administration Will Not Succeed Through Use of Patronage—Wild Greeting for Justice Jerome — Richard Croker Guest of Honor at Democratic Club Dinner.

New York, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The City club gave a triumphal dinner tonight to Mayor-elect Low, Controller-elect Grout, President-elect Fornes of the Board of Aldermen, District Attorney-elect Jerome, and to all the fusion forces which these men led to victory in the late campaign.

The dinner was in the Madison Square Concert Hall. The room was as crowded with tables as it could well be. At them were seated men known in every walk in life in New York from labor delegates to corporation lawyers. In the two galleries were gathered hundreds of women. Those who sat on either side of Wheeler H. Peckham, the toastmaster, and Mayor-elect Low were Professor Felix Adler, Edward M. Grout, William T. Jerome, William H. Baldwin Jr., Charles V. Fornes, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Morris K. Jesup, R. G. Morris, Samuel Greenbaum, James R. Burnet, Jacob A. Cantor, Carl Schurz, James A. Blanchard, John P. Clarke, Eugene A. Philbin, Jacob H. Schiff, and James Speyer.

Mr. Peckham started the speechmaking with the thought that there was little to rejoice over in a plurality that amounted merely to 5 per cent of the total vote.

Low's Speech Evokes Cheers.

Mayor-elect Low's speech evoked hearty and often prolonged applause.

Of his future policy he had something to say. It was certain, he declared, that he would not appoint to office the enemies of the movement that had resulted in his election. Nor would he appoint one solely because he had helped in that cause if he was unfitted. but if he found the combination of fitness and activity in the fusion work, his pleasure at appointing would be the more keen.

The city, he said was cosmopolitan, and its government should be the same. That government must be so clean in the next two years that the people would never again be satisfied with any other sort of rule; that they would be forced to give themselves honest officials whether they wanted to or not.

When the speaker announced that his coming administration could not in his opinion be successful by means of any use of patronage, the applause was tremendous. At the close of his talk Mr. Low said that he did not place the business interests of the community on a par with the human interests.

Uses Waring as Standard.

Mr. Low said:

"What Colonel Waring did in one department we shall strive to do in many. If Warings were more abundant, I should say we should strive to do it in all, but at least we will try to set up a standard by which future administrations must be judged whether they want to or not. We shall try to see that the laws that have to do with the welfare of the poor are administered, if anything, even more conscientiously than those that concern the rich."

Wild Applause for Jerome.

Justice Jerome was introduced. Instantly there was loud applause. Almost the entire audience sprang to its feet, and in all parts of the hall men were seen waving their napkins and clapping their hands.

The newly elected District Attorney said: "This election has been fought on clean lines; it has been fought on an appeal to the plain people of this city, and they have responded to that appeal nobly. When you consider what they have been subjected to for four years and more, when you consider this, that they should have dared to stand up under what they have suffered, that they should have dared to have voiced their belief in us, it means a heap more than any 6 per cent. If we qualify on our pledges, the next time we can practically direct the secretary to cast one ballot."

Croker Speaks at Dinner.

Richard Croker was the guest of honor tonight at a dinner given at the Democratic club by the board of governors and the officials of the club. At the conclusion of the dinner a handsome silver jardiniere was presented to Mr. Croker, President John Fox, who presided at the dinner, making the presentation speech.

LOCKS UP GUARD; ESCAPES

FORT SHERIDAN PRISONER DESERTS SECOND TIME.

Private Richard Stross of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, Under Sentence for First Offense, Turns Key on His Sentinel and Again Disappears—Soldiers Complain of Rigid Rules Which, They Say, Tempt Men to Run Away—Shots Fired at Fleeing Regulars.

After locking his guard in a room, Richard Stross, a private in the Twenty-ninth Regiment at Fort Sheridan, threw the key away and boarded a train for Chicago. He has not been seen since. The guard, John Long of the same regiment, was released a half hour later by an officer, to whom he had called from a window. The escape took place on Wednesday afternoon.

Stross was a general prisoner at the fort, having been sentenced for six months and fined $60 for desertion. About two months ago he left the regiment and was gone for twenty-eight days. Then he surprised the officers by walking into his quarters and giving himself up.

Coolly Walks Away.

With another prisoner he was taken by Long to Lieutenant Stevens' quarters on Wednesday afternoon to do some repairing. Stross was told to bring some tools that were outside the door. As soon as he left the room he shut the door behind him, turned the key in the lock, and ran out of the building. Long was unable to make any one hear him, and Stross walked slowly out of the grounds. By the time that Long was released his prisoner had disappeared.

When Stross returned a few weeks ago to surrender himself he told a wonderful tale of visiting in Louisville, Ky., at Montreal, and other places. He expressed himself strongly against the forced retirement of Colonel Van Horne, and said he would not stay under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Forbes. Many of the men about the fort yesterday told of regulations instituted by the new commander which they believed to be too severe.

Many Seek to Desert.

The number of attempted desertions during the last month is larger than for any same period in the history of the fort. Last Sunday three men tried to leave. Several shots were fired at them by the sentinels, and the men were taken back to the guardhouse. Monday three others made a break at different times.

One of them, Sherman Long, a private of Company K, also a prisoner, talked with the sentinel for some time, finally asking for permission to look at the guard's rifle. The sentinel passed over the weapon and Long started to run. He was seen by other members of the guard and ten shots were fired at him, none taking effect. Long threw down the rifle and surrendered.

Lieutenant Colonel Forbes was not in his quarters last night. The other officers about the fort claimed to have no personal knowledge of the increase in attempted desertions.

MAN DIES; WIFE IS ARRESTED.

Mystery in Anton Lessner's Death Causes Police to Hold Woman and a Boarder.

Anton Lessner, a laborer, 60 years old, was found dead in his house in the rear of 944 Diversey boulevard at noon yesterday. The police arrested his wife, Anna, 45 years old, and Joseph Krause, a boarder. They will be held pending the Coroner's verdict.

The body was discovered by Matt Grossman, who lives in the same house. He found the dead man lying on the floor and by his side lay his wife, in a stupor. She was incapable of giving any information regarding her husband's death and was locked up.

Krause was away from the house during the morning. He returned about 1 o'clock and was arrested. He said that Lessner had been sick for seven weeks, but aside from that he knew of no cause for his death.

BREWERY TRUST IN WISCONSIN.

Establishments in Northern Part of State Forming Combine with Capital of $6,500,000.

Appleton, Wis., Nov. 14.—A trust of northern Wisconsin breweries is to be formed. The capital is $6,500,000. Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Oconto, and Menasha are included.

SEEK CLEWS TO THE STRANGLERS.

Evansville, Ind., Police Follow Men Who Knew Two Murdered Women.

HUNT SO FAR IS VAIN.

Coroner Holds Inquest and Declares One Person Committed Both Crimes.

EVIDENCE IS KEPT SECRET.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The authorities seem as far from finding the stranglers of Mrs. Georgia Railey and Miss Lena Ranner as ever.

The theory that one man committed both crimes is not taking deep root with the police, because nothing has developed to bear this out beyond the similarity of the two murders and the fact that the analysis of the stomachs of the two women showed that each had eaten yellow-skinned apples.

Coroner Walker, however, declares one man killed both women.

While Miss Renner's stomach showed the presence of morphine, enough to make her drowsy and an easy victim, there was nothing out of the ordinary with Mrs. Railey's stomach.

Police Follow Many Clews.

Charles Hayes, the St. Louis traveling man, who was a friend of Mrs. Railey, has not been seen since the woman's death. An attempt has been made to locate him.

The police have a clew regarding a stranger whose identity they are jealously guarding. The story that this man was seen to stop on the street and talk with Mrs. Railey as she was proceeding on her way home from up town and the man's disappearance the next day is taken to mean much. This man, whoever he may be, has been followed through Illinois to St. Louis and back into Illinois. Detective Hutchens is making desperate efforts to follow his lead.

One of several young men who paid court to Miss Renner, who satisfactorily explained his whereabouts on Monday night, was put under surveillance today. It has been found that some of his statements were untrue and he probably will be arrested tomorrow. He is a railroad man.

Question Friends of Women.

The police believe that the two women were killed by men jealously in love with them. The acquaintances and associates of the murdered women are receiving especial attention of the police and a number of them have been invited to headquarters for a conference. Several have been put in the "sweat box," but results are said not to have been encouraging.

Says One Man Killed All.

Coroner Walker has been taking testimony all day, and after summing up the evidence, which is denied the public for the present, he still adheres to his original belief that one man committed both crimes.

The Coroner is of opinion a degenerate is at large in this community whose mania is to strangle women.

Mrs. Mary Starck was the first victim, three years ago. Last spring two colored women came under the influence of this messenger of death. Each was believed to have been choked to death.

Fannie Butler, a mulatto, was in an empty stable in the residence part of the city, and Lizzie Green, a black woman, was lying in an alley not far from the same spot a few days later. The Butler woman was said to have died of heart failure, although it was said at the time she had been strangled. The Green woman was stretched out as if prepared for burial, her arms being folded across her breast. A verdict of suicide was returned.

The mystery surrounding these three deaths was never cleared. Now that the fourth and fifth deaths have occurred this community is startled at the seemingly easy manner in which the work is done.

MERCHANT KILLS HIMSELF IN THE MONADNOCK BLOCK.

Charles Bachrach, for Years in the Clothing Business, Mails a Letter to His Son and Then Takes His Life.

Charles Bachrach of 3360 Prairie avenue, for thirty years in the clothing business in Chicago and Elgin, committed suicide in the Monadnock Block yesterday morning.

Shortly before shooting himself he wrote and mailed a letter to his son Benjamin, who is associated with W. S. Forrest this attorney. The letter was bulky, and probably had required some time in its preparation. It is believed it contained the reasons why Mr. Bachrach took his life, though so far as other members of the family know there was no cause for the action. At the residence last night it was said that the son Benjamin was asleep. No information about the letter was given.

Mr. Bachrach accompanied his wife on a shopping tour in the morning, as she was preparing to go to Baltimore to visit her daughters. They went later to the office of their son Sampson, who is in the jewelry business in the Medinah Temple. There Mr. Bachrach wrote the letter to his son, Benjamin, and then went away, saying he would leave for Elgin at 10:30 o'clock. At that time he appeared in good spirits.

He went to the Monadnock Building, and entering a lavatory on the seventeenth floor, fired the shot which resulted in his death a little later at the County Hospital. The family was notified at once, but before any member could reach his side he was dead. Mrs. Bachrach was prostrated.

The clothing store of the deceased was in Clark street, south of Jackson boulevard. It is known as the "Imperial." A few years ago Mr. Bachrach failed in business, but it is said he made a settlement satisfying to his creditors.

Mr. Bachrach leaves a family consisting of his widow and seven sons and two daughters. One of the sons, Harry, was a private in the Fourth Infantry in the Spanish-American war and was wounded in the ankle at the battle of El Caney. Another son, William, served through the same war with the Second Illinois Infantry.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. Burial will be at Rosehill.

BIG FIRE AT STURGEON BAY.

Three Lumber Yards Burned, Four Firemen Hurt, and Entire Town Threatened for Time.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Fire tonight destroyed $75,000 worth of lumber and for a time threatened the entire city.

Four firemen were seriously injured before the flames were under control. They are: Joseph Johnson, Fred Mabbett, and Remharder of Sturgeon Bay and Fred Baker of Kewaunee.

The fire started in the yards of the Parker Lumber company during a heavy gale and spread rapidly to the yards of the Milwaukee Lumber company and the Pankratz Lumber company. All these were destroyed.

The gale carried the blazing lumber over the city, and for a time it was feared the entire city would burn. Aid was summoned from Kewaunee and other neighboring towns.

Prison for Nebraska Negro.

Clay Center, Neb., Nov. 14.—Peyton Denton, the negro who attacked Mrs. Dr. Hale at Edgar last summer, and who narrowly escaped lynching, was today found guilty and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. Dr. Hale was on her way to see a patient, when she was seized by the negro, who choked her almost to death before he was frightened away.

The perfect climate is where—
Sunny days are the rule;
Air is dry and pure;
Good water may be had;
Temperature is equable; and
One may live out of doors the year round.

A Perfect Climate California Santa Fe

That's California in a nutshell.

The best train for best travelers is The California Limited, daily, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Visit Grand Canyon of Arizona, en route, now reached by rail.

Illustrated books—
"To California and Back,"
"A Climatic Miracle,"—
10 cents.

Ticket Office,
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y,
109 Adams-st., Chicago.

A Fine Tonic

When a tonical stimulant is needed

Hunter Baltimore Rye

is the purest and best.

For the debilitated of both sexes it is

Perfection in Age, Purity, Flavor.

H. M. GRANDIN, Representative, 69 Hartford Building, Chicago, Illinois.

1½ CARAT DIAMONDS $155

We have only a dozen of these stones. They are worth 15% advance to-day. Good color, perfect in cut and brilliancy and free from flaws. Mounted any way you like. The best investment you can make to-day. By our charge account, $25.00 cash, $10.00 monthly. An 8% discount for all cash.

CATALOGUE FREE.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer
Columbus Memorial Building
STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

FURS Seal Coats Collarettes Scarfs

A manufacturer's direct product, consisting only of the choicest Furs obtainable, at prices as reasonable as high-grade Furs can be purchased.

MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS SELECTION NOW.

GEORGE W. PAULLIN,
STEWART BUILDING,
N. W. COR. STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

PUSHMAN BROS.
THE EXCLUSIVE
ORIENTAL RUG STORE
26 ADAMS-ST.

REVELL & CO. DESKS
Manufacturers and Retailers of OFFICE FURNITURE.
COR. ADAMS AND WABASH.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
E. BURANAM, 70 & 72 State-st.

Successful Business-men

Many of Chicago's prominent business-men owe their success to the fact that they

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Whitney called upon Miss Toppan at Lowell on Aug. 27 or 28, which was before the bodies of Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Gibbs were exhumed for the autopsy. The nurse apparently entertained no suspicion that Mr. Whitney had called upon her because she thought she had any criminal knowledge of the deaths of any one of the four members of the Davis family.

Substance of Toppan Testimony.

He asked her particularly about Mrs. Gibbs, and Miss Toppan made substantially this statement:

"Mrs. Gibbs was much distressed at the death of her mother, father, and sister, and especially after her father died. She was suffering from the shock and was in no condition to attend to the affairs of her father's estate. Mr. Gordon insisted upon Mrs. Gibbs joining him in an inspection of Alden Davis' papers. He kept her at work on the papers with him all day Sunday and during Sunday night, until she was almost prostrated from the nervous strain and the fatigue.

"Monday she was tired out, although she went to Falmouth. That evening Mr. Gordon wanted her to continue the work, but she was so weak that she could not.

"Mrs. Gibbs lay on the lounge, and I attempted to prescribe for her and to make her comfortable. Mr. Gordon ordered me out of the room and said: 'Mrs. Gibbs prefers to be with her relatives. She does not want you here.'

"I did not have charge of Mrs. Gibbs until Dr. Latter came the next morning and told me what to do.

"I feel sure that Mrs. Gibbs' death was hastened by the nervous and physical strain to which she was subjected by her work upon her father's papers with Mr. Gordon."

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On Monday, Mr. Gordon said, Mrs. Gibbs appeared to be even stronger than she did before. He told of Mrs. Gibbs' complaint early Monday evening that she felt weak, and, as she characterized it, "numb." Mr. Gordon said she reclined on the lounge downstairs and Miss Toppan was in constant attendance. She remained on the lounge until morning, when Mr. Gordon said he carried her up-stairs to Miss Toppan's room. She was then in a comatose state and remained so until age died at 4 p. m. He was asked if he had interfered with Miss Toppan, and said he did not.

Mr. Gordon said further that he had no suspicion that Miss Toppan was not doing all that she could to save Mrs. Gibbs' life.

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When he consulted the Chicago physician Mr. Gordon said he was told that his health was seriously affected. It was so weak that the doctor told him he must be extremely careful or he would die. He discontinued the use of the mineral water, and for three weeks took medicine prescribed by the physician. At the end of that period Mr. Gordon said he was again examined and the doctor was surprised to find all traces of the trouble gone.

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Adams-st., Chicago.

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Hunter
Baltimore
Rye
is the purest and
best.
For the debilitated of both sexes it is
Perfection in Age, Purity, Flavor.
...GRANDIN, Representative,
...ol Building, Chicago, Illinois.

...CARAT
...DIAMONDS
$155
...only a dozen of these stones.
...worth 15% advance to-day.
..., perfect in cut and brilliant, free from flaws. Mounted ...you like. The best investment you can make to-day. By our ...ecount, $51.00 cash, $15.00 ...An 8% discount for all cash.
...CATALOGUE FREE.
MARSHALL, Importer
...ustus Memorial Building
...D WASHINGTON STREETS.

...RS Seal Coats Collarettes Scarfs
...e's direct product, consisting only ...Furs obtainable, at prices as reasonable ...-grade Furs can be purchased.
...CHRISTMAS SELECTION NOW.
...E W. PAULLIN,
...STEWART BUILDING.
...ATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

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...THE EXCLUSIVE
...TAL RUG STORE
...AMS-ST. Just east of Wabash-av.

...REVELL & CO.
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Manufacturers and Retailers of OFFICE FURNITURE.
...DAMS AND WABASH.

...R DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
E. BURGHAM, 70 & 72 State-st.

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ARMY SOCIETY BANQUET.

TENNESSEE ASSOCIATION HEARS PRAISE OF M'KINLEY.

Senator Fairbanks Makes Notable Speech to Assemblage in Indianapolis—Says Executives of United States Do Not Suffer in Comparison with Greatest Sovereigns in History—General Greenville M. Dodge Elected President.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The members of the Army of the Tennessee closed its reunion with a banquet at the Denison Hotel tonight. The chief address was by Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, who responded to the toast, "Our President." In part he said:

"The office of President of the United States, with a possible exception, has been filled by men of high character and exalted purpose from George Washington to Theodore Roosevelt. We may from time to time have opposed their economic views and challenged their administrative policies, but there has not been an occupant of that high office who has not desired his country highest welfare. The President of the United States has never suffered in comparison with the most august sovereigns upon this earth."

Praises Dead Presidents.

The Senator named each President, paying to each high compliment. Of the late Benjamin Harrison he said: "And then came Harrison of Indiana. Benjamin Harrison, your illustrious comrade, who brought to the great office of President a genius for statesmanship and a devotion to the public service which ranks him among the greatest who have held that office."

Continuing the Senator said: "And then came another whose fame and name are about the earth as the atmosphere—our third martyred President. What a rich harvest the assassin has gathered in this land of liberty.

McKinley Ideal Leader.

"Our friend who so lately fell at Buffalo was the ideal President. His early years were spent with you, where the nation's greatest heroes were born, in unselfish service for his country. Through his wise counsels, his exalted statesmanship, his great example, he had advanced his country to a place of unexampled prosperity, contentment, and happiness. How gently he bore the honors of his high office!

"Tonight there are gathered upon yonder shore most of those who have builded the republic and have preserved it to this blessed hour. We are the inheritors of the glories they won. Among the greatest of them, by the unchallenged judgment of history, stand Washington, Lincoln, and McKinley.

"The duties of the President, so mercilessly wrested from McKinley, now repose in the hands of a courageous, upright American, Theodore Roosevelt. His ideals are lofty, and to the exalted trust committed to him he will be true."

Society Officers Elected.

The society elected these officers for the ensuing year:

President—General Grenville M. Dodge, New York.

Corresponding Secretary—A. Hickenlooper, Cincinnati.

Recording Secretary—Colonel Cornelius Cadle, Cincinnati.

Treasurer—Major A. M. Van Dyke, Cincinnati.

John D. Black, son of General John C. Black of Chicago, and Isaac E. Burt of Minneapolis, son of Captain R. W. Burt, were named to succeed their fathers in membership in the society.

FIVE DEAD, SOME MISSING, MANY HURT IN MINE FIRE.

Baby Shaft at Pocahontas, Va., Scene of Explosion in Which Dozens Are Killed and Injured.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 14.—Five dead bodies have been taken from the Baby mine at Pocohontas, Va. Several other persons are unaccounted for, and twenty-five persons have been rescued more or less severely burned.

The Baby mine of the Pocohontas Colliery company at Pocohontas, Va., caught fire early this morning. An alarm was sent in and the fire company responded promptly. In a short time after the fire fighters had reached the mouth of the mines and were attempting to extinguish the flames, some of the firemen and others having rushed inside of the mines to ascertain the extent of the trouble and to assist the miners entombed therein, a terrific explosion occurred, and many persons were more or less injured.

It is supposed that the mines caught fire from a defective electric light wire. It is uncertain how many more are dead, though it is now known that there are several, perhaps eight or ten men, still in the mines, unless they succeeded in making their escape through the Tug River entrance.

Twenty-five persons have been rescued, all more or less burned, some seriously and perhaps fatally. The injured were carried to their homes in wagons, and all the physicians in Pocohontas have been busy all day attending the injured.

One or two other explosions have followed that of the early morning, and others are hourly expected. The mine is still burning and clouds of smoke are constantly issuing from its mouth. The fan has been stopped, and as soon as it is possible to do so the mine will be reentered with hope of extinguishing the fire.

In 1884 Pocohontas experienced a like occurrence, in which over 100 lives were lost.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF TETANUS.

Little Girl Dies of Lockjaw at Camden, N. J., as a Result of Vaccination.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Another case of tetanus following vaccination was reported in Camden today. The victim is Annie Cochran, aged 11 years. She was vaccinated twenty-one days ago, and felt no symptoms until yesterday, when the muscular contraction of tetanus developed. Her condition is critical. Dr. Creer reported that he had had a patient, a girl, die from lockjaw a week ago. He attributed the disease to vaccination.

Wants Methods Changed.

New York, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The development of lockjaw with fatal results in the cases of twenty patients in St. Louis who had been subjected to the antitoxin treatment for diphtheria leads the New York Medical Journal to demand that prophylatic agents, such as vaccine and antitoxin, which are to be used by the health departments, be obtained from individual producers. The fatalities at St. Louis are attributed to contaminated antitoxin. The danger of such occurrences is always greater, the Medical Journal thinks, when the serum is produced by the health department of a community for its own use. They are the more deplorable because likely to result in a popular prejudice against the antitoxin, which, since it came into use, has reduced the percentage of deaths from diphtheria from 35.46 to 15.67.

TAKES A PRONOUNCEABLE NAME

Dmitri Kosjsujaken, Who Is Studying to Become a Preacher, Changes to "C. J. Little."

Dmitri Kosjsujaken, a student of the Garrett Biblical Institute, has become "C. J. Little" because professors of the Methodist institution were unable to pronounce his name. Kosjsujaken, who is a Bohemian, patterned his new name after the cognomen of Dr. Charles J. Little, President of the institute, although he asserts his real name, translated into English, means Little.

BIG REWARD FOR SMALL DOGS.

Harry G. Selfridge Offers $270 for the Return of Three Poodles—Police Are Busy.

Harry G. Selfridge has lost three white poodle dogs and the police are turning dog catchers in their efforts to find them. The secret of the patrolmen's energy is the reward Mr. Selfridge has offered, $90 for each dog or $270 for the three.

PAINTINGS FOR WHICH THE BEAUTIFUL MISS VANDERBILT-WACKERMAN POSED.

The wealthy American young woman who went insane in London as a result of artist Herkomer's attack on her reputation was better yesterday, and probably will be given into the hands of her relations at the expiration of two weeks.

POLICE CATCH BOLD THIEF

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB DOWNTOWN STORE FAILS.

Charles Duffy, Who Already Has Been Behind the Bars, Fights Desperately When Two Detectives Prevent Him and a Companion from Stealing Jewelry to the Value of $600 from Jacob Goodman—Raid Is Planned Cleverly, but Noise Betrays.

A daring attempt to rob Jacob Goodman in his store at Clark and Harrison streets resulted last night in a desperate fight between one of the robbers and Detectives Herman and Spiegel. Charles Duffy, who has figured in other arrests, finally was subdued and locked up.

Duffy and a confederate did not enter Goodman's store until they had made a clever calculation. The store fronts on both Harrison and Clark streets, but the Harrison street entrance is little used. When the pair walked into the store Duffy was ten feet behind his companion and apparently not interested in his acts. The companion engaged Goodman in conversation relative to the purchase of some clothing and Duffy hid beneath a table and adjusted a mask of black cloth over the lower part of his face. When the confederate and Goodman were in the most remote part of the store Duffy crawled toward the show window under cover of the table and seized a trey containing $600 worth of jewelry. The slight noise made by the thief attracted Goodman's attention, but when he started toward the door Duffy's partner seized and attempted to hold him.

Police to the Rescue.

Goodman shouted "Police," and both thieves started for the doorways. Goodman was quick enough to intercept Duffy, who drew a revolver and was backing out of the door with his plunder when the detectives, who had heard Goodman's calls for help, responded, and ran squarely into Duffy as he was backing out of the door.

There was a scuffle and the jewelry was scattered over the floor. Duffy was disarmed and handcuffed, but succeeded in tearing Detective Spiegel's overcoat almost off him. Detective Herman suffered a sprained thumb and a slight cut on the cheek, made by the muzzle of Duffy's revolver.

A crowd of several hundred people collected about the store, and it was with some difficulty that the detectives got their prisoner to the station, which is only a block distant. Once behind the bars Duffy became sullen, and denied that he had a confederate.

Prisoner's Police Record.

Duffy is only 20 years old, but is fast gaining the reputation of being a dangerous youth. On Feb. 20 of this year he was arrested on a charge of complicity in the robbery of William Stevenson of Liverpool, Ind., who was assaulted and deprived of $20 at Clark and Polk streets. While in jail awaiting trial he gave a friend $7, which was delivered to James Farrell, a companion. Duffy wanted Farrell to employ an attorney to defend him, but Farrell spent the money on liquor.

When Duffy heard of the betrayal of trust he declared he would get even, and after acquittal hunted and found Farrell in Ike Rosen's saloon in Clark street, near Harrison. Without warning he emptied his revolver at Farrell, who was taken to the hospital, where five bullets were extracted from his body. For this assault Duffy was never punished.

Duffy's attempt to rob Goodman last night and his armed resistance lead the police to think he has been concerned in some of the recent crimes of the same nature and his movements will be closely traced.

FAST MAIL BLOCKS FUGITIVE.

Burlington Train Checks Flight of Alleged Burglar and He Is Caught—Women Attack Him.

To the untimely arrival of the Burlington fast mail, John Conlon, an alleged burglar, may charge his capture by the Grossdale police. Conlon was being closely pursued, but might have escaped. He rushed up the railroad embankment and would have crossed the track had not the fast mail came thundering by at the moment, forcing him to check his flight. That momentary delay cost him his liberty.

When Mrs. Charles Crowley of Grossdale returned from a meeting of a woman's club on Wednesday afternoon she found Conlon in her house. She says he threatened to shoot her if she didn't keep quiet, but as no revolver was found on him it is presumed this was a bluff on his part. However, Mrs. Crowley refused to keep quiet. She ran at the man and shouted for help. Her onslaught was too much for the supposed thief and he fled.

Out of the house he bolted, the woman in pursuit and still shouting. Her cries attracted others, among whom was Chief Hoppenrath, and all joined in the chase. For nearly a mile the race was kept up, through pastures and over public highways, Hoppenrath occasionally sending a bullet after the fugitive. The Chief showed good speed and was gaining on his man when the railroad tracks near Hollywood were approached.

There the villain was unhanded. He was arrested by the policeman, and the women, it is said, fell upon him, for they had not dropped out of the hunt. They tore his clothing and pulled his hair, and in other feminine ways vented their indignation. Hoppenrath interfered and saved his prisoner, and on returning to the town again had to exercise his ingenuity to keep a crowd from attacking the man.

Mrs. Crowley reported her husband's watch and some articles of jewelry missing. Conlon admitted taking the watch, but said he had thrown it away.

Mrs. Rachel Gorman Robbed.

Mrs. Rachel Gorman, a solicitor for the Home for Epileptics, 413 Center street, was held up and robbed of $2 in Dearborn street, across from the old Tremont Hotel. The money had been collected from receptacles for the institution she represented. The robbers struck the woman and she was cared for in a drug store.

BOY AND CHIEF MEASURE WITS IN POLICE COURT.

Knight of Evanston Cross-Examined by a Messenger and Then Is Rebuffed When He Offers to Pay Fine.

Chief of Police Knight of Evanston measured wits yesterday with a 16-year-old boy, and the result was a dramatic scene in Justice O'Connell's court. The Police Chief was forced to take the witness stand three times, and so sharp was the cross-examination of the boy that the court, admitting there was "no preponderance of evidence," required the boy to pay only $1. Then the Chief himself offered to pay the fine, which the boy indignantly refused to allow him to do.

It was the Chief's word against the boy's. The youth, Harry Osborn, acted as his own attorney. Young Osborn was charged with riding his bicycle on the walks and with riding without a light.

"It's a millionaire's word against a working boy's," declared the messenger, "and my word is as good as his. If I were Chief of Police you would believe me. If I were Chief of Police, though, I would not hunt for boys to arrest unless they had done something."

The justice asked Chief Knight if he wished to have the fine remitted.

"There is no preponderance of evidence," he said. "It's your word, Chief, against the boy's."

Mr. Knight said he would be willing had not the boy "acted as he had," but under the circumstances he wanted to impress the boy that he could not ride on the walks. Then he told the justice that whatever he saw fit to do would be satisfactory. Justice O'Connell said he would remit the fine and half of the costs, which left $1 to pay. The boy's mother advanced, pocketbook in hand.

"Mother, don't pay the fine," pleaded the boy, breaking into tears. "It's unjust, and I would rather go to the bridewell for a month than to pay."

Chief Knight then offered to pay the fine himself and placed his money on the justice's desk. The boy, still defiant, but, seeing that the justice was about to accept the money, took a $2 bill from his own pocket, and paid the fine.

General Hall Retires Today.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Brigadier General Robert H. Hall will be placed on the retired list of the army tomorrow by the operation of law on account of age.

INTEREST IN NEW LIGHT

QUEER TESTS MADE AT BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Professor Frederick P. Gorham Succeeds in Extracting Enough Organisms from Decayed Meat to Produce Light Strong Enough to Take Photographs By—Explains His Line of Studies and Hopes to Produce the Organisms by Chemical Action.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The efforts of a Brown University professor to extract light from decayed meat, as announced yesterday, have created unusual interest in scientific circles here.

The man engaged in this attempt is Professor Frederick P. Gorham of the Biological department. He has been occupied with his researches for some time past and has thus far reached a point where he is able to take passe porterhouse steak and cause it to emit enough light for the taking of photographs.

This is an achievement said to have never before been accomplished in the scientific world, and hardly paralleled.

But the decayed porterhouse is with the professor only a means to an end. In time he hopes to get along without the steak, although he finds it at present essential in his investigations.

The substance or the problem which is occupying Professor Gorham's mind is the production of the greatest amount of light with the smallest of heat, and he hopes to accomplish this end by chemical means.

Having set forth the problem, Professor Gorham bethought himself that there is a kind of animal phosphorescence which is so far as known entirely devoid of heat. This is the light observable in glowing summer seas, in fire flies, in decaying vegetation, or decaying flesh. Science has long known that the phosphorescence of the seas, of wood, and meat was from minute animal and vegetable organisms. He obtained a quantity of these from a piece of decayed meat, which he transferred to test tubes containing gelatine.

"The light these organisms produce is from oxidation," said Professor Gorham, "just as the heat of our bodies is from oxidation. It is a chemical action. I have been experimenting to find what materials would produce the greatest quantity of luminosity in these small bodies, and have now reduced their diet to three chemical salts, the principal being ordinary table salt or sodium chloride. Another of the salts contains nitrogen, which is esential to the production of light, and there is a little sulphur, which I believe could be eliminated without bad results."

The professor showed his flasks containing the organisms and from them proceeded a vivid greenish glow. The professor said he had taken several photographs by the aid of the light. His search is now confined to the discovery of the chemicals which will take the place of the organisms.

MURDERER KEITH IS HANGED.

Man Who Killed Nora Kifer Near Michigan City, Ind., Executed Shortly After Midnight.

Michigan City, Ind., Nov. 15, 1 a. m.—[Special.]—Joseph D. Keith was hanged here at 12:12 this morning for the murder of Nora Kifer, near Elberfield, in April, 1900.

Keith confessed that he committed the crime. The confession covers two closely written pages of typewritten matter and is addressed to Keith's wife.

Joseph D. Keith was a farmer in Warwick County. His relations with Miss Kifer were suspicious. On April 3, 1900, Keith sent her a note asking her to be at an old bridge that night. This is the last time she was seen alive. Her dead body was found two months afterward in a creek near Evansville, Ind. Later evidence was discovered that she was murdered near Keith's home and that the body was placed in a well, from which it was taken by Keith when he became alarmed at threats of search, an dthrown into a creek many miles from the well.

Notes written by Keith in the girl's name after her death, telling her parents not to be alarmed at her absence, were instrumental in fixing the guilt on Keith.

An appeal to the Supreme Court failed and sentence was affirmed.

NORTH SIDE MUSIC HALLS PUT GUARDS AT THE DOORS.

Men with Stars and Clubs Stand on Watch to Keep "Suspicious Characters" from Entering.

The music halls of North Clark and North Wells streets last night put special policemen on guard at the doors. It was said that the purpose was to prevent "suspicious characters" from entering.

The special policemen are former members of the force and are said to be acquainted with nearly all of the criminals who have been congregating in the music halls. They have been given stars and are equipped with clubs. At the Chicago Music Hall, 104 Wells street, James Healy is on duty.

Inspector Heidelmeier is said to have convinced the proprietors of the necessity of putting the guards at their doors. The Inspector on several occasions has threatened to have their licenses revoked if any more trouble, such as that already exposed in THE TRIBUNE, occurred in their places. To prevent this, it is said, the proprietors held a meeting, and the plan of having guards at the doors was at once decided on.

Among the places where the guards are stationed are the following:

The River View, 1-3 North Clark street.
The Olympia, 15 North Clark street.
The Flora, 124 Wells street.

There are several music halls in the Larrabee Street Police District also, and Inspector Heidelmeier says he will endeavor to have the proprietors adopt the plans of the proprietors in the East Chicago avenue district.

"Bad men congregate in those places," he said. "We must control them."

GATHMANN GUN TEST AGAIN DELAYED BY COAST VESSELS.

Fleet of Schooners Still in Range of Big Artillery, but Wind Is Dying Down and Today May Witness the Trial.

New York, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—There was no test of the big Gathmann gun today. The gale from the northwest continued and this forced a number of coasting schooners to take shelter in the lee of Sandy Hook, where they would have been immediately in the line of fire, and where, if not hit by a projectile, they might have been struck and sunk by flying pieces of the plate.

General Miles and the other representatives of the army and navy had a stormy trip on the ordnance boat this morning. As soon as they found the condition of affairs at the Hook they returned to New York.

The wind is dying down tonight and it is hoped that early tomorrow the whole fleet of schooners may be able to get away from the vicinity, and thus permit Captain Babbitt, the commanding officer at the proving ground, to make the tests.

MANY ATTEMPT TO DESERT.

Soldiers of Twenty-eighth Infantry Ordered to Manila Object to Starting Without Getting Shore Leave.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Wholesale desertions of soldiers from the Twenty-eighth Infantry were attempted today. In the morning the First and Third Battalions of the regiment, under command of Colonel Hooten, arrived by train from Vancouver, Wash., and were marched direct to the transport Grant, which is scheduled to sail at noon tomorrow for Manila.

Just before leaving barracks in the North they were paid off, and they saw no prospect of getting ashore until Manila was reached. It was not long, therefore, before the more reckless began to slide down the mooring lines to the wharf, out of sight of the guard stationed at the gang plank. When this means of escape was discovered, guards with fixed bayonets were stationed all over the transport and outside the dock, and the men who had escaped were placed in the caiaboose.

During the afternoon at least 200 other men of the Twenty-eighth managed to elude the guards by sneaking along the edge of the wharf on the opposite side from the Grant and making their escape.

Unless the men are rounded up early tomorrow morning it is probable the Grant will be delayed.

MILLS AS LABOR ARBITRATOR.

Carpenters and Their Employers Select Lawyer to Settle Any Disputes in the Future.

For the first time in years an umpire has been chosen by employers and employés to aid in adjusting differences. Luther Laflin Mills has been selected by the carpenters of the city and the Carpenters and Builders and the Masons and Builders' associations. For more than a year the committees were unable to agree on an umpire. The selection of Mr. Mills was not brought about by any pending differences or the likelihood of them arising, but simply to obviate any delay in the selection of an umpire should any difficulty occur.

Shot During a Quarrel.

Newman, Ill., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Fred England, living northeast of Newman, was shot this afternoon by Rober Hance during a quarrel. England was not disposed to have trouble, and made an effort to get away by starting to run through a cornfield. Hance told him to halt, and on his failure to obey the command pulled the trigger and sent both barrels of shot into his body. Hance gave himself up.

SCORE RESCUED ON GREAT LAKES.

Two Vessels Are Wrecked and Life Savers Bring In the Drowning Sailors.

HARD FIGHTS IN GALES.

Nine Seamen Taken Off Boat at Port Hope, Woman and Eight Men at Ashtabula.

PICK UP THREE FISHERMEN.

Port Hope, Mich., Nov. 14.—In the northwest gale today the steamer Emerald became disabled by the breaking of its machinery when off this port. Deprived of its motive power the boat fell off into the trough of the sea and soon waterlogged.

Signals of distress were hoisted, and the life-saving crew from the Point au Barques station put out to the rescue. The heavy sea running made the task of taking off the crew of nine men a desperate one, but all were safely lifted aboard the lifeboat.

All were benumbed by the freezing spray which dashed over the wreck, and would have been unable to hold out much longer. The shipwrecked crew were taken to the life-saving station, where they are now being cared for.

The Emerald was bound from Alpena to Detroit with a cargo of lumber at the time of the accident. No effort was made to save the steamer after the removal of the crew, and it is now drifting about Lake Huron, a dangerous derelict, its cargo of lumber and cedar in the hold keeping it afloat.

Schooner Wrecked on Erie.

Ashtabula, O., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The schooner F. M. Knapp, in tow of the steamer Nipegon, went ashore here at 7 p. m. after battling with the waves for seven hours.

The Nipegon, having in tow the schooners Melbourne and Knapp, left on Wednesday for Port Huron, but was forced to turn back for shelter. Arriving off here the tug Ranoi attempted to take the Knapp in tow, but five lines parted. A northwest gale was kicking up a big sea and the schooner, dragging its anchors, drifted so far toward shore that it was impossible to run a line from the tug to it. An attempt was made to run a hawser to the schooner, but after several fruitless trials it became evident that nothing could save the boat from going ashore.

The life saving crew promptly responded to the distress signals, but, owing to the position of the schooner, much time was wasted.

Crew Rescued on Life Line.

As the Knapp was two miles east of the life station, a team was brought into service to haul the apparatus down the beach. By the time the crew reached a point opposite the stranded vessel the sea was running so high that it was folly to man the lifeboat and the mortar was brought into play.

Six shots were fired before the rope finally fell over the Knapp's stern. The first person brought safely to shore was Mrs. Abraham King, wife of the Captain and owner of the boat. The crew of eight men followed. First Mate Frank Olson being the last to leave the deck. Captain King left the schooner at Detroit and it was being sailed by Olson.

The boat is pounding hard, and unless the gale goes down before morning it will be a total loss. The Knapp was built in 1867 and is of 380 gross tons burden.

Three Fishermen Rescued.

Menominee, Mich., Nov. 14.—The schooner Three Sisters, in command of Captain Louis Larson, arrived here this morning having on board three brothers named Simanaky who were found clinging to the stakes of their pound nets ten miles north of here last night.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR SEE CRISIS IN WAR ON TRUSTS.

General Master Workman Simon Burns Urges New Law in Congress and Denounces American Federation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 14.—At the national convention of the Knights of Labor this afternoon General Master Workman Simon Burns submitted his annual report, which consisted largely of an attack on the American Federation of Labor. The General Executive committee and Secretary-Treasurer Hayes also reported.

Hayes recommended that the order secure the introduction in Congress of laws to control the trusts. He said: "Organized labor must prepare for the gigantic struggle that is fast approaching, when the existence of their organizations will be at stake."

General Master Workman Burns in his annual message said: "The first great struggle between organized labor and a great trust was between the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the United States Steel companies. The steel companies were victorious because of the treachery and failure of organized labor to do its duty. The Amalgamated association expected at least the friendship of the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor. They received nothing but deception and opposition. It is a question if the Amalgamated organization would have entered the contest under the circumstances if it was not for the promises made and relied upon by the members of the American Federation of Labor.

"The great combinations of capital known as 'trusts' should receive the careful consideration of all wageworkers, the merchant, business-man, and particularly the voter. The argument made that they are a help financially to the wageworker is denied by many, and I agree with the number that say they are injurious and will grow more so as they grow older.

"If the government does not interfere, restricting and controlling trusts, those large combinations of capital will control the government and the people."

ARMED GUARDS GO OUT ON BURLINGTON NIGHT TRAINS.

Discovery of Dynamite and Masks Near Lincoln, Neb., Leads to Extra Precautions by Railway Officials.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 14.—Local officials of the Burlington admitted tonight that since the first of the week their night trains leaving Lincoln have gone out with guards armed with repeating rifles. These comprise two or more guards on the train between Lincoln and Pacific Junction, Ia., of the Chicago-Denver main line, and two between St. Joseph, Mo., and Aurora, Neb., of the Black Hills night express.

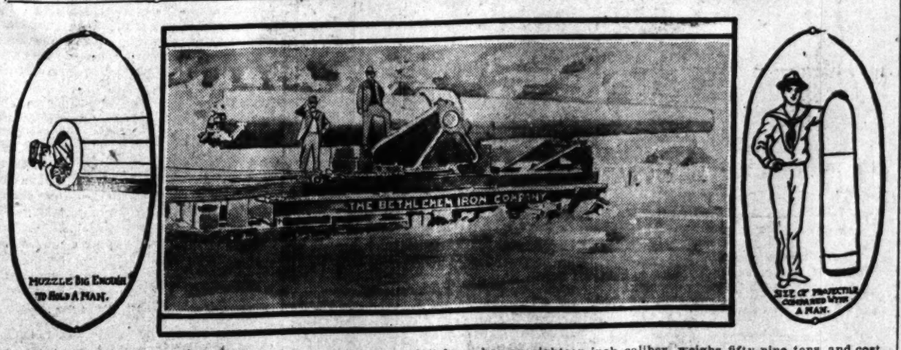
This precaution was taken following the discovery last Sunday of twenty-six sticks of dynamite, together with a number of masks, hidden under a bridge just outside the city.

Sunday night three men attempted to board the express car as the train pulled out of Lincoln for the East, but they were driven off. Monday the same three men were at Ashland, and an effort was made to arrest them, but they disappeared. A watch has been kept on the bridge where the dynamite was stored, but no one has come to claim it.

Hold Up Guthrie Mail.

Guthrie, Ok. T., Nov. 14.—The stage and mail coach running between Marlow and Bailey, Ind. T., was held up yesterday by highwaymen. Mail pouches were rifled and the passengers and driver robbed of all cash and valuables.

GATHMANN'S GREAT GUN, TO BE TESTED AT SANDY HOOK TODAY.



The latest weapon of the Chicago inventor is forty-four feet long, has an eighteen-inch caliber, weighs fifty-nine tons, and cost $85,000—the greatest gun in the world. The last Congress appropriated $55,550 to provide the expenses of testing the gun. The inventor says it will sink a 15,000-ton battleship wit h a single shot. Tests scheduled for yesterday and the day before were postponed on account of shipping, which remained too close to the proving grounds.

COL. J. H. MAPLESON DIES IN LONDON.

Famous Impresario and Operatic Manager Passes Away at His Home.

FOUND MANY GREAT STARS

Began Successful Career Forty Years Ago and Always Opposed High Prices.

POPULAR IN TWO COUNTRIES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Colonel J. H. Mapleson, father of Colonel Henry Mapleson, the operatic impresario, died in London today of Bright's disease.

Colonel Mapleson was the oldest operatic manager in point of service, and was almost as well known to American music lovers as to English. He began his career forty years ago as manager of the Lyceum in London, and was the friend, manager, and counselor of most of the operatic stars of the first magnitude, not to speak of a great number of singers whose names are familiar to operagoers of two generations. He was blessed with a greater proportion of operatic successes and popular artistic triumphs than fell to the lot of most of his contemporaries of nearly a half century. He was particularly successful at the Academy of Music in New York, which he held for several seasons, with Campanini, Christine Nilsson, Gerster, Galassi, Del Puente, and Minnie Hauk.

Early Triumphs in New York.

That was twenty-five years ago and "Aida" and "Carmen" were novelties that met with triumphs night after night. Critics have since declared that Italian opera such as is demanded and maintained in Europe has not been heard in America since Mapleson went back to England. His career at the Academy of Music is retrospected as "the Mapleson regime." The beauty, fashion, and wealth of New York attended the Academy productions, and the reasonable prices which Mapleson maintained filled the house every night. There was not the specter of financial defeat to hover over every performance as in present day opera. Prices were low as compared with the prices of the last few years and the management prospered with full houses. When other managers began to raise prices Mapleson kept his at the old scale and declared he was an impresario conducting operatic performances for music lovers and not as a speculative plunger.

Always Seeking Talent.

Colonel Mapleson was credited with a genius for discovering fresh talent. His policy was to engage voices, not reputations, and he never paid extravagant salaries. Jean de Reszke sang for him thirty years ago, but did not get the $2,000 a night which he commands today. Campanini also practically received his operatic introduction through Mapleson, remaining with him until tempted by the high salary offered by Abbey.

This policy not to pay extravagant prices for his talent made it possible for Mapleson to allow the music-loving public to hear his singers at a reasonable outlay, but it robbed him of many of his stars after he had brought them to great heights in popular favor.

Singers Tempted by Others.

Patti, and all the other celebrities who were willing to sing for him, Campanini, at expense to the directors of the Metropolitan Opera-House or the normal prices paid to artists. The result was $7 for a seat at the Metropolitan and $100 for a box for each performance. Abbey gave each of the De Reszkes $2,000 a performance, Melba and Calvé $1,500, Plançon and La Salle from $500 to $700. Mapleson made no attempt to keep the singers tempted by Abbey, saying he preferred to give the general public such singing as he could at prices which they could afford.

Singer in His Early Days.

At 20 Mapleson was a student at the Royal Academy in London. While studying he appeared in public as a singer and for a time played on the viola in London theater orchestras. He became assistant to E. P. Smith at Her Majesty's Theater, and when Smith in 1861 abandoned Italian opera Mapleson took hold of the Lyceum and began his career as manager. He opened at the Lyceum on June 5, 1861, and ten days later produced Verdi's "Ballo in Maschera" for the first time in England. A year later he transferred the scene of his operations to Her Majesty's Theater and superintended the début of Trebelli in England. In 1868 the burning of Her Majesty's Theater drove him to the Drury Lane Theater. A year thereafter he became associated with Guy, a coalition that lasted two seasons, Mapleson returning to Drury Lane in 1871. In 1877 he reopened Her Majesty's Theater and remained manager of that house to his death. He toured the United States a number of times, the last time in 1897.

Father of Colonel Henry Mapleson.

Colonel Mapleson had one son, Henry Mapleson, born in 1851, who of late years has assisted his father in directing opera in London and is President of the International Society of Music. He is a Colonel of the British army reserve, like his father, and is well known as a writer on musical and dramatic subjects.

GERMANY'S NEW TARIFF LAW.

Few Changes Are Noticeable, Some of Which Affect Goods from the United States.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Reichsanzeiger today publishes the German tariff bill as passed by the Bundesrath. Few changes are noticeable, some of which affect American goods.

All the essential features of the agricultural schedules have been retained. Hops have been increased from forty to sixty marks per metric hundredweight. Hop meal has been increased to ninety marks per metric hundredweight.

Raw cotton fabrics weighing eighty grammes or more per square metre will now pay from fifty to sixty marks per metric hundredweight. Grease will pay from six to ten marks per metric hundredweight. Rice for the manufacture of starch will be reduced from six to four marks per metric hundredweight. Rough hickory handles will be reduced from eight to three, and the finest and lightest shoes will be increased from 120 to 180 marks per metric hundredweight.

Horses under 2 years of age will pay ten marks and those over 2 years will pay twenty marks per head. Photographic paper will uniformly pay twelve marks and varnish seven marks per metric hundredweight.

OLDER THAN BRONZE AGE.

Recent Discoveries Seem to Prove That Stonehenge Was Built Before 1500 B. C.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A striking discovery has been made during excavations which were necessary to raise one of the monoliths in the famous prehistoric group at Stonehenge into an upright position.

The men engaged in the work have found numerous neolithic implements which evidently had been used in cutting and squaring the stones, and, when blunted, had been turned into the bedding on which the stones are supported.

The discovery is held to prove that the unique spectacle of Stonehenge is anterior to the bronze age and that the structure still visible was certainly built before 1500 B. C.

BELIEVED IMPLICATED IN STONE KIDNAPING.

MICHAIL R. SARAFOFF

Ex-President of the Macedonian committee who has disappeared in the direction of the brigands' hiding place and is thought to have joined them.

POLITICS LIVELY IN HAVANA.

General Maso's Candidacy for the Presidency Taken Seriously by Friends of Estrada Palma.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Nov. 14.—The doubt which existed as to General Maso's bona fides when he published his recent manifesto regarding the Presidency is growing less. He has again stated that he intends to run for the office. The official element and the other supporters of Estrada Palma are bestirring themselves.

General Gomez, presiding at a meeting of Palma's supporters, said the contest would be a keen one.

Señor Quesada, who is campaigning for Palma, is credited by the Lucha with urging Señor Palma's cause by saying things against the Americans, though Palma is looked upon as an instrument of the policy of the American government.

It is claimed by some that General Maso represents the anti-American sentiment. By the tone of the Spanish newspapers he seems to have their support. The cry of the Masoists, however, is at present against the Cuban officials. Fernando de Castro says that tendencies will support General Maso.

The commission appointed by the Ayuntamiento to report on the offer of Colonel Michael Daly to reduce his bid for the paving and sewering contract for $5,702,096 has drawn up a report favoring the acceptance of the bid.

Civil Governor Nunes, who presides at the sessions of the Ayuntamiento, said he considered that the report should not be read until the minutes of the meeting at which the contract was awarded to McGivney & Rokeby were approved. The report was therefore laid on the table.

The defendants in the Havana postoffice fraud cases have been granted an extension of ten days in which to file their answers to the charges of the fiscal.

ANXIETY FOR WILHELMINA.

Three Physicians Attend Holland's Young Ruler and Her Mother Is Telegraphed to Come.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 15, 3 a. m.—The Standard's Brussels correspondent asserts that although the physicians declare that Queen Wilhelmina's condition is normal and that she is in no danger her indisposition is really more serious than was at first supposed. Her mother has been summoned by telegraph. Three physicians are in attendance. The public is most anxious regarding her Majesty.

Prince Henry at The Hague.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

THE HAGUE, Nov. 14.—It was announced that Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, husband of Queen Wilhelmina, has arrived here and is shooting in the neighborhood.

MISS WACKERMAN IN COURT.

American Girl Remanded to London Hospital for Two Weeks Pending Report on Mental Condition.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Miss Vanderbilt Wackerman was brought before the magistrate at Bow Street Police Court today with a view to his directing an inquiry into her mental condition. Her demeanor in court was quiet. The magistrate prepared his decision and confined himself to making the customary order that Miss Wackerman be detained under medical supervision for a fortnight, after which date the doctor's report will be submitted to him.

FIERCE TRIBAL WAR IN MOROCCO

Benmisara Natives Raze Mesmuda Villages and Carry Eighteen Girls Into Captivity.

TANGIER, Nov. 14.—Fierce fighting has occurred between the Benmisara and Mesmuda tribes, resulting in the killing of many on both sides.

The Benmisaras razed a number of villages on the plains and carried off eighteen Mesmuda girls.

They had been threatened by the Sultan with punishment for abducting a Spanish boy and girl, and took this method of demonstrating that they were prepared to fight any force that might be sent against them.

ROSEBERY TALKS OF POLITICS.

England's Former Premier Declares Political Parties Must Sink Their Identity in Great Emergencies.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lord Rosebery, speaking tonight in Edinburg, said he did not intend again to try to secure a reform of the House of Lords, as this was not a task for an individual, but one needing a national impulse.

"I would like to see," he continued, "an experiment for a year of a government formed entirely of business men, such, for example, as Mr. Carnegie and Sir Thomas Lipton, instead of politicians.

"I would ask you, Are we getting our money's worth for the money spent? We are beginning to learn the lesson that great measures must in future be carried more by the harmony of contending parties or by the agreement of belligerent politicians than by the overpowering ascendency of any one faction in the country."

Continuing, the speaker said he blamed no party and blamed no government, but saw around him questions demanding solution and a general apathy and impotence to deal with them. Political parties, he said, must on occasions be willing to sink their differences and forget who was in power and who would get credit for the carrying out of measures if they wish those measures to be carried out.

BRITISH GALES STILL CONTINUE.

Thirty-four Vessels Wrecked and Death List Reaches One Hundred and Ninety.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 15, 3 a. m.—Disasters along the coast are reported almost hourly. The gale continues and the death list already sums up to 190. Thirty-four vessels have been completely wrecked.

[illegible] notable disaster reported today was at Yarmouth, where the Caister lifeboat was manned to go to the assistance of a smack in distress. The heavy seas made it extremely difficult to launch the boat. At last when it had been got afloat its crew failed to put it about quick enough and the boat was dashed violently ashore, capsizing in shallow water, where the crew were held prisoners under their own boat.

Three men were dragged out almost lifeless and nine others were drowned. When the lifeboat was wrecked a man named Haylett, whose two sons, a grandson, and a son-in-law were imprisoned under the overturned boat, was dragged from under and saved.

Lloyd's agent at Kingstown, Ireland, telegraphs that the revenue cutter Flora has been totally wrecked. The crew was saved.

A dispatch from Saltburn, Yorkshire, says the Norwegian bark Erratic has been wrecked off that place. Eight of the crew were drowned.

From wreckage seen in Belfast Lough today it is supposed that the fifty-nine-ton collier White Abbey has been lost and the crew of nine drowned.

SPAIN FACES A NEW ERA.

CLOSE OF THE REGENCY TO BE MARKED BY UNIQUE BOOK.

Former Members of the Ministry and Prominent Public Men to Unite in a Review of the Kingdom and Its Army, Navy, Politics, Art, Letters, Science, and Industry—Notable Indication of an Intellectual Revival in the Historic Peninsula.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 15, 3 a. m.—The close of the Regency of Spain will be commemorated by a unique literary work, written by former members of the ministry and prominent public men. Señor Moret, Minister of the Interior, and Carmen Sylva will deal with the personality of the Queen Regent; Silvela will discuss the Regency's relations with the political party and Pi y Margall, republicanism. Villaverde will take up finances; Cervera, the navy; Lopez Dominguez, the army; the Duke of Tetuan, international relations; Gamazo, judicature reform; and Sanchez Toca, commerce. The most interesting chapter for Americans will be that on the colonial disaster from the pen of Señor Maura, late Minister of the Colonies. Socialism will be jointly discussed by Professor Agcarate of the University of Madrid, and Pablo Iglesias, a labor leader well known in England. Clericalism will be treated of by Pidal, Spanish Ambassador at the Vatican, and Canolajas, leader of the anti-clericals. The merchant marine will be considered by the Marquis of Camillas, and education, agriculture, industry, art, letters, and Africa have been assigned by the Ministers to well known Spanish writers.

This literary enterprise, which will be carried out with the coöperation of leading men of all parties, is a notable sign of an intellectual revival in the historic peninsula. Spain, instead of being ruined by the loss of her colonies and the war with the United States, has been benefited by deliverance from ruinous economic conditions. The close of the Regency and the opening of the new reign may mark the beginning of an era of progress and prosperity.

Series of Royal Journeys.

Next year will probably witness a series of royal journeys in the United Kingdom. The world wide empire has already received the heir to the throne and Wales and Cornwall will be honored by special journeys and festivities. The state entry into Edinburg, a project which the court has deferred but not abandoned, and the King is expected to visit Belfast, Dublin, and the south of Ireland after coronation.

Following the example set when the King returned from his Indian tour in 1876, the corporation of London has decided to entertain the Prince and Princess of Wales at a dinner in Guild Hall on Dec. 5. Since the death of Victoria no member of the royal family has publicly visited the city, and the hope is general that their royal Highnesses will proceed to Guild Hall in state.

New Departure at the Savoy.

The Savoy Theater has tried the experiment of substituting two pieces nightly for the comic opera with which it has been identified for many years. A musical score has been supplied for "Ib and Little Christina," originally produced by Martin Harvey. The new departure probably marks the permanent transition of the Savoy from comic opera to musical comedy. Sales at Christie's were resumed yesterday for the holiday season. The late Cosmo Monkhouse's collection of Oriental and old English porcelain was auctioned off sluggishly at fair [illegible] with a few pieces of decorative furniture. I. N. P.

Thackeray's House Sold for $77,500.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The house in which Thackeray died at Palace Green, in Kensington, was sold today for $77,500.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

LONDON—A receiver has been appointed to settle the affairs of "The Whirl of the Town" theatrical company.

LONDON—A supposed case of bubonic plague was admitted into Hammersmith Hospital. Liverpool has been declared free from the plague.

BRUSSELS—Colonel Thys and M. de Volder, a prominent banker, have started for New York in connection with projected undertakings in China.

BERLIN—The Saxon Diet was opened. The throne speech regretted the retrograde movement of commerce and industry and that agriculture was so heavily burdened.

LONDON—Lillian Decima Moore, the prima donna, has been granted a divorce from Cecil Walker Leigh on statutory grounds. She was married to Leigh in 1894 in the United States.

BERLIN—Enthusiastic anti-Chamberlain meetings occurred today at Breisgau, Salzwedel, Dortmund, and Aix-la-Chapelle. Similar meetings have been called at Leipsic and Rostock.

BRIGAND CAMP NOW LOCATED.

Consul Dickinson Reports Discovery of Lair of Miss Stone's Abductors.

LIKELY TO BE FREE SOON.

Spencer Eddy Insists That Bulgaria End the Present Uncertain Situation.

RANSOM MAY BE REDUCED.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, is not only alive and well but the brigands' lair where she is held captive has been located.

This good news came to the State department today from C. M. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic agent at Sofia, Bulgaria, who is negotiating with the brigands for the release of Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka.

Mr. Dickinson also sent information about the chances of securing the freedom of the two women which is of such an encouraging character that the prospects that they will soon be restored to their friends appear to be good.

Mr. Dickinson says in his dispatch that the place where Miss Stone has been located is in Bulgarian territory. It is probably not far from Sofia, as there has been little delay in the exchange of communications between the brigands and their agent, who is negotiating with Mr. Dickinson. He is not trying to drive a bargain with the brigands as to the amount to be paid for Miss Stone's release. The State department is willing to hand over the full amount of the ransom fund collected in this country, which now aggregates $60,000, believing that humanity demands the prompt release of the American missionary and the Bulgarian lady who is with her.

It is understood, however, that the brigands have not demanded the entire ransom fund, and the difficulties in securing the release of Miss Stone have arisen from other causes. At this time the prospects of her liberation are brighter than ever before.

Bulgaria Urged to Act.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—In view of the obstacles placed in the way of Consul General Dickinson by the Bulgarian authorities regarding the ransom of Miss Stone Spencer Eddy, Secretary of the United States Legation, visited M. Gueschoff, the Bulgarian agent now here, and made strong representations in which he urged that Gueschoff telegraph his government to end the present state of affairs in the interest of a speedy solution of the matter.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 14.—Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka are now said to be occupying a hut in a village of southern Bulgaria, in which they are closely guarded.

There is reason to believe that a conference of the secret committee, held at Dubnitz, favored a reduction of the ransom demanded and that as soon as it comes within the range of the funds at the disposal of Consul General Dickinson he is ready to seal the proposal.

Girls Anxious to Be Abducted.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The Turkish government is much exercised over the report that two American girls, named Belauney and Stetson, have started for Turkey with the idea of getting captured by brigands in a manner similar to the case of Miss Ellen M. Stone.

The Turkish Legation here has received a dispatch from the official at Constantinople to investigate the matter, as it is thought the girls will pass through Paris.

A dispatch from Philadelphia, published on Nov. 2, announced that two girls, Kate Boyle and Flora Preston, had started for Macedonia with the idea of getting abducted by brigands. Possibly this was the origin of the Porte's perturbation.

First Sixteen Years Determine Structure and Physical Health.

If parents could realise what a crime they commit in permitting children to have heavy drugs during their early life, such drugs, for instance, as coffee, which stunts their growth, prepares them for dyspepsia and nervous wrecks, they would do anything, go to any amount of trouble and care, to change the methods and give their children the advantages that nature demands to produce perfect specimens.

A sixty-year-old woman writes: "My over-indulgent papa used to say, at the table, 'Why not let the child have what she likes; it won't hurt her any.' He referred particularly to my drinking coffee, which I was very fond of as a child. He honestly thought it didn't hurt me, for with his strong body, apparently without nerves, he was not consciously affected by coffee, but the effect on me—a bundle of nerves—was to develop restlessness and stunt my growth.

The first effect after drinking coffee was that of delightful exhilaration, and I felt courage and strength to attack almost any amount of active work, but in a few hours the reaction came, with misery in my chest, palpitation of the heart, and most unbearable pains in my stomach.

Finally my attention was called to Postum Cereal Food Coffee and we secured some of it. It was prepared according to directions, but breakfast being delayed, the Postum got an extra boiling, which developed all its virtues, and we all fell in love with it from the first moment. The change in our physical health, after drinking Postum, was something remarkable. We have as delicious coffee as anyone could ask, but it is a perfectly healthy coffee, and the more we drink of it, in reason, the better we are. I am satisfied that the increasing amount of heart difficulty of late years, among young people, is directly attributable to the use of coffee, and it is a great blessing to have so safe and delicious a food coffee as Postum. Please omit my name from publication." ——, East Brookfield, Mass. Name given upon application to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

PRESIDENT Y. W. C. A. BOARD OF MANAGERS.

MRS. CHARLES HOWE

Mrs. Charles Howe was elected President of the Board of Managers of the Young Woman's Christian association yesterday. Mrs. O. B. Green, who has served as President for several terms, and who is credited with bringing the association into its present excellent condition, refused to accept another term.

The treasurer reported that $7,000 had been paid off on the mortgage in the last year. The Board of Managers will try to have the mortgage raised by subscriptions, which, they say, will remove their only burden. The receipts for the last year were $78,202 and the disbursements $77,552.

The other officers of the association elected were as follows:

Vice Presidents—Mrs. W. W. Wilcox, Mrs. H. S. Kelsey, Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons, Mrs. W. F. Orcutt, Mrs. T. B. Wells, Mrs. E. C. Greenman.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. A. S. Chamberlin.
Assistant Recording Secretary—Mrs. L. H. Bassett.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. M. Brodie.
Assistant Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Mary O. Forrest.
Treasurer—Miss M. E. True.
Assistant Treasurer—Mrs. Wilson Ames.

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AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. BY JACOB A. RIIS

Author of "How the Other Half Live," etc. Profusely illustrated. Cloth, 8vo, $2.00 *net*. Postage 24 cents.

He tells the romance of his early life and long struggles against ignorance, poverty and indifference as graphically as he pictured in his first famous book the lives of "The Other Half."

..Miscellaneous..

Mexico as I Saw It

By MRS. ALEC TWEEDIE,

Author of "Through Finland in Carts," etc. With over 100 illustrations in addition to water-color sketches by the writer.

Cloth, decorated, gilt top. Just ready. $5.00 net.

Mrs. Tweedie was present at the last Aztec excavations, which resulted in one of the richest finds ever made in Mexico. She was the guest of President Diaz, of whom she has much to say, while her experiences in traveling ranged from riding with an escort of soldiers in out-of-the-way places to being conveyed in the height of comfort as a magnate's guest in a private car.

George Washington

A Biography

By NORMAN HAPGOOD,

Author of "Abraham Lincoln; The Man of the People," etc. Illustrated with interesting portraits and facsimiles. Half leather, gilt top, crown 8vo, $1.75 net; postage 12 cents.

Also in box uniform with "Abraham Lincoln; The Man of the People."

Mr. Hapgood has tried to put into a volume of handy size a life of the first President which shall pay an attention to his human side in due proportion to that of his already well-known political life.

French Furniture and Decoration of the Eighteenth Century

By LADY DILKE,

Author of "The Renaissance in France," "French Painters of the Eighteenth Century," etc. With 65 gravures and half tones.

Cloth, 8vo. $10.00.

The third portion of Lady Dilke's work on French Art in the 18th Century. Private collections in Paris and England, as well as the Garde-Meuble-National, have been laid under contribution, and over twenty of the finest pieces in the Wallace collection at Hertford House have been reproduced.

Old Time Gardens

A Book o' the Sweet of the Year

Newly set forth by ALICE MORSE EARLE, author of "Home Life in Colonial Days," "Child Life in Colonial Days," "Stage-Coach and Tavern Days," etc. Profusely illustrated from many beautiful photographs collected by the author. Just ready.

Cloth, crown 8vo, $2.50 net.

A very attractive book, with its many interesting pictures, fair typography and quaint binding; a delightful excursion into the lore of flowers and gardens.

Also a limited Edition de Luxe of the above work, consisting of 350 copies on large paper with many photogravure plates, and handsomely bound. 8vo, $20.00 net.

The Isle of the Shamrock

By CLIFTON JOHNSON,

Author of "Along French Byways," "Among English Hedgerows," etc. Illustrated from photographs by the author. Crown 8vo, $2.00 net, Postage 15 cents.

The rustic life of Ireland from the Lakes of Killarney to the wild crags of the Giant's Causeway, as seen by a strolling artist.

George Washington

And Other American Addresses

By FREDERIC HARRISON, M. A.,

Hon. Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford; President of the English Historical Society, etc.

Cloth, $1.75 net. Postage 13 cts.

Addresses delivered in Chicago, New York, Boston, and at various universities early in 1901.

The Life and Letters of John Richard Green

By LESLIE STEPHEN,

Author of "A History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century," "Life of Henry Fawcett," etc. Sometime editor of "The Dictionary of National Biography." Cloth, 8vo, $4.00 net.

Postage 20 cents.

William Shakespeare:

Poet, Dramatist and Man

By HAMILTON W. MABIE,

Author of "Under the Trees," "My Study Fire," etc. With 8 full-page and 100 text illustrations. Cloth, 12mo, $2.00 net. Postage 20 cents.

New and cheaper edition.

..New Novels..

God Wills It:

A Tale of the First Crusade

By WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS,

Author of "A Friend of Caesar." Illustrated by Louis Betts.

Cloth, $1.50.

The adventures of a young Norman cavalier whose bride, a Byzantine princess, was stolen from him in Syria, and regained romantically at the siege of Jerusalem.

Full of striking contrasts, a strong and brilliant story of western feudalism, chivalry and devotion, of Oriental gold and glitter, and of a fanaticism both Christian and Moslem.

The title comes from the prologue, where the great Pope Hildebrand [Gregory VII.], while dying, calls on his followers to vow to go on the crusade when "God Wills It!" "Be this your battle cry, 'God Wills It!'" for when God wills, how may man or arch fiend hinder?"

The Real World

By ROBERT HERRICK,

Author of "The Gospel of Freedom," "The Web of Life," etc.

Cloth, $1.50.

The chief woman in this new novel by Mr. Herrick is the daughter of an Ohio manufacturer, and the plot is developed through the story of a young man's life. The underlying idea is eternally old; that the world does not exist until created afresh for each person. The way the hero makes his own world forms the pith of the story, the scene of which moves back and forth between the East and the West.

By the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden."

The Benefactress

Three large editions sold in the first ten days of publication. Cloth, $1.50.

"Not a book to skim, but one to read and linger over with delight. It is a book which it is as great a pleasure to give to others as to read one's self."—Evening Telegram, Philadelphia.

"The three books in which the wise and witty Elizabeth mused, laughed and moralized over her garden, her husband, her babies, and her acquaintances were so engaging that her first novel has been looked for with real eagerness. Is it as clever as the reader hoped it would be? Truth to tell, it is a little triumph in its way—that peculiarly feminine way of Elizabeth's, which is a blending of humor, simplicity, shrewdness, warm-heartedness and philosophy."—The New York Tribune.

Mr. Crawford's New Novel—

Marietta:

A Maid of Venice

By F. MARION CRAWFORD,

Author of "Saracinesca," "In the Palace of the King," etc. Cloth, $1.50.

"A love story and one of the best he has ever produced . . . picturesque and exciting. It is all delightful."—New York Tribune.

"It has charm and strength and the romance which is eternally human, as well as that which was of the Venice of that day."—Mail and Express, New York.

"No living writer can surpass Mr. Crawford in the construction of a complicated plot and in the skillful unraveling of the tangled skein. He . . . keeps one's curiosity on the stretch from the first chapter to the last."—Record-Herald, Chicago.

Calumet "K"

By MERWIN-WEBSTER,

Authors of "The Short Line War," "The Banker and the Bear."

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"A novel with several elements of rather unusual interest. As a tale it is swift, simple, and absorbing, and one does not willingly put it down till it is finished."—Commercial Advertiser, New York.

"An inspiration to success."—Republic, St. Louis.

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The Athenaeum, London, writes of Mr. Hewlett "as the prince of literary story-tellers."

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The New Americans

By ALFRED HODDER,

Author of "The Adversaries of the Sceptic," etc. Cloth, $1.50.

The story turns on the characteristic clashing of the new generation of Americans with their elders, both in thought and act.

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SEE SCHEME TO ATTACK TARIFF.

Protectionists Fear Free Traders Will Run Reciprocity Convention.

DECIDE TO STAY AWAY.

Englishman Tells an Unusual Story of Fraud in Having Countryman Arrested.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Nov. 14.

Fear Free Traders Will Run Convention.

Prominent protectionists in New York, Pittsburg and Philadelphia think they have discovered an attempt on the part of well known free traders to use the reciprocity convention, to be held in Washington on Nov. 19, as a means to break down the protective system and secure sweeping amendments to the Dingley tariff law.

It was announced today that as a result of the fear that the free traders would have things their own way, Charles A. Moore, President of the American Protective Tariff league, had decided not to attend the convention, and that all of the more prominent members of the league would purposely stay away from the meeting.

Mr. Moore said this afternoon:

"It is true that I had intended to attend the reciprocity convention and that I am not going," Mr. Moore paused an instant and then added, "I'm too busy."

Another protectionist said: "The protectionists have discovered that the free traders are rallying in great numbers for the convention, and they are not going to lend their presence to any gathering that is likely to be led into taking radical action along reciprocity lines. President McKinley meant reciprocity within safe protection bounds when he made his Buffalo speech. The free traders interpreted his remarks as an indorsement of their theories. They are planning to take advantage of the opportunity afforded at the convention to get through some radical resolution pledging the convention to the support of a free trade bill.

"The business condition of the country should remain undisturbed. The country is prosperous, the gold reserve is increasing, and the government is raising its revenues without distressing any branch of trade or commerce. Any radical step will disturb the prevailing conditions.

"The leading protectionists are not going into a movement that will tie their hands when they want to protest against unwise tariff tinkering."

Seth Low is going to Washington tomorrow to see President Roosevelt. After announcing this Washington trip Mr. Low said, with a laugh: "It may detract from the importance of this visit, in your opinion, when I tell you that I am going in response to an invitation which I received from the President before I was nominated." President Roosevelt and Mr. Low are warm friends.

Odessa S. Elton, an Englishman, living at 375 Eighth avenue, caused the arrest of a fellow-countryman in Broadway on Another Arrested Wednesday, and in the Center street police court today told Charging Fraud. a remarkable story of [illegible] an extensive fraud which he alleged the prisoner committed in London early this year. The prisoner says he is Louis Francis. He is 39 years old and is living at 376 Lexington avenue. He declines to talk about himself or his record. He is charged with sharing in the embezzlement of £24,000 in London last April.

This is the story as Elton told it in court today:

"The middle name of this man is Francis, but his full name is Louis Francis Schuppisser. In Camden Town, London, under the firm name of Louis Francis Schuppisser & Son, he and his brother, Charles E. Schuppisser, had a piano manufactory. Last spring they failed, after having secretly removed the greater part of their stock. There were many small creditors. Three of these, utterly ruined, committed suicide.

"The brother disappeared, but Charles was subsequently convicted on the charge of embezzlement. I was a representative of the firm for three years. At the time of the dissolution £80 were due to me. This man Louis, it was learned, escaped from his London home in a hospital ambulance, crossed the channel to Havre, and took passage to New York in La Bretagne. This afternoon I saw him here and had him arrested."

Judge McMahon, in General Sessions, denied today the motion of Edward G. Glennon, warden of the West Thirtieth Street Station, to dismiss the indictment charging him with neglect of duty. Glennon urged that the indictment was found on illegal and insufficient evidence. Glennon has a motion pending in the Supreme Court.

According to authorities in the printing trade, plans to combine the makers of print-

Plan Combine of Printing Press Makers.

ing presses have been brought nearly to fulfillment. The scheme was broached long since. Now, however, seven manufacturers are understood to have given options on their plants. An eighth has named a price at which he will sell, and although the offer has not been formally accepted, it seems to be expected that the deal will be closed soon.

If the plans are carried out the combination will include the Cox Duplex and the Huber works, the Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing company, the Potter Printing Press works at Springfield, Mass.; the Campbell Printing Press & Manufacturing company, the Goss Printing Press company, the Whitlock Printing Press company, the Whitlock company, and Walter Scott & Co.

The capitalization of the company has not yet been decided finally. Preliminary figures are variously stated at from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The famous Hope diamond may not after all be brought to the United States, although it has been bought by an American firm from Lord Francis Hope. Simon Frankel of the firm of Frankel & Co. of 68 Nassau street, who personally negotiated the purchase, cabled his firm from London today that he is negotiating for its sale with an Englishman.

Funeral services over the body of Captain William H. Baker, better known to the members of the Hobo club, of which he was President, as "Old Bolled Shirt," will be held on Saturday at Bacigalupo's Chapel, in Mulberry street. Not only will every one of the fifty members of the Hobo club attend, but many members of the profession in Brooklyn, Jersey City, and The Bronx will be there, for "Old Bolled Shirt" was well known in all of those places.

Prepare to Bury President of Hobo Club.

Captain Baker was killed by a street car. Baker was more than 70 years old, and has been known to the Bowery as a song peddler for twenty-five years. His hair and beard were white, but he was straight as an arrow. He always wore a well ironed shirt, hence his name.

He had, what in the eyes of the hobos, was an enormous fortune, perhaps $10,000 or $15,000. In spite of his wealth he lived in a cheap lodging-house.

The Hobo club has been in existence for five years. The organization took place in a Bowery saloon, where "Old Bolled Shirt" and some companions were gathered for a drink.

The Hobo club started with a membership of thirty-eight. Dues of two cents a day were assessed, and the membership was increased.

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According to authorities in the printing trade, plans to combine the makers of printing presses have been brought nearly to fulfillment. The scheme was broached long since. Now, however, seven manufacturers are understood to have given options on their plants. An eighth has named a price at which he will sell, and although the offer has not been formally accepted, it seems to be expected that the deal will be closed soon.

Plan Combine of Printing Press Makers.

If the plans are carried out the combination will include the Cox Duplex and the Huber works, the Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing company, the Potter Printing Press works at Springfield, Mass.; the Campbell Printing Press & Manufacturing company, the Goss Printing Press company, the Whitlock Printing Press & Manufacturing company, and Walter Scott & Co.

The capitalization of the company has not yet been decided finally. Preliminary figures are variously stated at from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The famous Hope diamond may not after all be brought to the United States, although it has been bought by an American firm from Lord Francis Hope. Simon Frankel of the firm of Frankel & Co. of 68 Nassau street, who personally negotiated its purchase, cabled his firm from London today that he is negotiating for its sale with an Englishman.

Funeral services over the body of Captain William H. Baker, better known to the members of the Hobo club, of which he was president, as "Old Boiled Shirt," will be held on Saturday at Salvatore Scalgalupo's Chapel, 241 Mulberry street. Not only will every one of the fifty members of the Hobo club attend, but many members of the profession in Brooklyn, Jersey City, and The Bronx will be there, for "Old Boiled Shirt" was well known in all of those places.

Prepare to Bury President of Hobo Club.

Captain Baker was killed by a street car. He was more than 70 years old, and had been known to the Bowery as a song writer for twenty-five years. His hair and beard were white, but he was straight as an arrow. He always wore a well ironed shirt, and his name.

He had, what in the eyes of the hobos, was a enormous fortune, perhaps $10,000 or more. In spite of his wealth he lived in a cheap lodging-house.

The Hobo club has been in existence for 20 years. The organization took place in a Bowery saloon, where "Old Boiled Shirt" and some companions were gathered for a meeting.

The Hobo club started with a membership of eight. Dues of two cents a day were agreed, and the membership was increased to fifty. They always had "feeds" on Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Python Eats Young Alligator.

The largest of the three pythons in the Central Park menagerie felt hungry early this morning. Uncoiling itself from around the top of the tree trunk in its cage in the monkey house it crawled over toward the tank of water where three young alligators were lying asleep, swallowed the largest one, which measured two feet eight inches. The snake was eight feet long. The swallowing process occupied an hour.

Jake Cook, the keeper of the monkey house, entered the building as the snake was completing its meal. He reached the cage in time to see the saurian's tail still twitching as it disappeared from view.

The keeper knew he could not rescue the victim without damage to the python, and pythons are more valuable than alligators, so he notified Superintendent John B. Smith of the menagerie. Mr. Smith ordered the other two 'gators taken from the cage lest the snake swallowed them also.

It is now definitely known that the Rev. Dr. Poindexter S. Henson, who last Sunday resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Chicago, will begin his work at the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, to which he has been called, on Jan. 1.

The fifth annual convention of the National Founders' association came to a close at the Gilsey House today by the election of the following officers: President, W. D. Sargent of Chicago; Vice President, F. T. Towne of Stamford, Conn.; Treasurer, John R. Russell of Detroit; Secretary, John A. Penton of Detroit. The foundrymen of Cleveland and Lorain presented Mr. Penton with a costly chest of flat silverware, together with a bound volume of original letters from the foundry firms of Cleveland, paying tribute to Mr. Penton for his service in connection with the great Cleveland molders' strike of 1900-'01 and crediting his efforts with bringing the strike to a successful termination.

Foundrymen Close Meeting at Gilsey House.

H. W. Hoyt of the Allis-Chalmers company, Chicago, the retiring President, was presented with a costly tea service.

The eleventh annual meeting of the New York State railway surgeons began here today at the Academy of Music.

Mrs. Peter Koster, wife of a peddler, whose home is on People street, West Hoboken, is heir to $500,000, left to her by her grandmother, who died in England a short time ago. Mrs. Koster was notified of the legacy by a firm of English lawyers. She was informed that the money was left to her and a similar amount to a brother, who had been missing for several years. She was told also that it would be necessary to prove definitely what had become of her brother before the estate could be settled up finally. Mrs. Koster wrote to friends in all parts of the world asking about her brother. He was located in Hamilton, Ont., on Monday. The brother and sister have arranged with Counsilor E. J. Wicheid of Hoboken to go to England next month to complete arrangements for having the fortune transferred to them.

Peddler's Wife Inherits Fortune of $500,000.

The board of managers of the American Sabbath union held a meeting today, at which they unanimously declared against any less stringent laws against the opening of saloons on Sunday than now exist.

A business-man who thought before election that it would be advisable to enjoy the favor of Tammany tells this story. He sent a check for $6,000 to the campaign fund. A few days later the business-man met a Tammany Hall man, not the one to whom the check had been made payable, but one who had access to the fund books.

Wonders What Became of the $4,000.

"Ah," said the Tammany man, "I see you are with us this year. I saw your name down for a $2,000 subscription."

"Two thousand, did you say?" asked the business-man.

"Yes, $2,000. It was generous. We won't forget you."

The Princess Sophie Bamba Dhuleep Singh arrived here yesterday from Europe. Her present stopping place is not known. Her brother, Prince Albert Dhuleep Singh, has visited New York many times, and has been entertained both here and in Newport.

Miss Helen M. Gould was accorded a hearty reception at the jubilee dinner of the International committee of the Young Men's Christian association of North America, which was held at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. She occupied a box in the grand ballroom of the hotel and the applause came when W. B. Miller in his report of the Y. M. C. A. work in the army and navy, said: "To that noble woman whose name is on every tongue, who gave the association hall in Brooklyn, too much praise cannot be paid."

Helen Gould Is Cheered at Y. M. C. A. Jubilee.

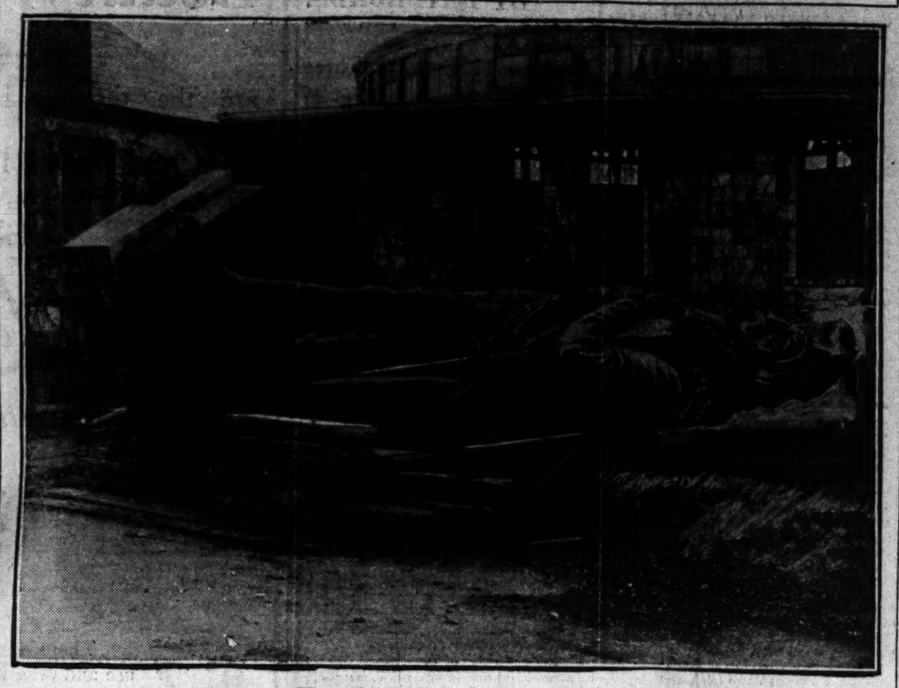
F. C. Moore of the Boston association spoke of the work the young men of the association were doing for the moral and political regeneration of cities.

Dr. Lucien C. Warner, chairman of the International committee of the Y. M. C. A. of North America, presided at the dinner and there were about 500 diners and guests.

The ninth general meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers began here today at the house of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

William D. Lowery & Co., consolidated exchange brokers, have made a general assignment.

TREASURE THE SOUTH PARK BOARD SAVED FROM THE MELTING POT.



[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

Christopher Columbus, still flat on his back and as grim as ever, held forth as usual yesterday in Washington Park and seemed not the least disturbed over the effort to convert him into a mass of molten bronze. Members of the South Park board, who suspected that President Charles L. Hutchinson of the Art Institute had some ulterior motive when he asked for the big counterfeit, still seemed inclined to believe that Christopher was a valuable asset. None of them, however, could propose a way by which he could be transformed into anything particularly useful or beautiful. The mice and crickets continued to hold carnival in the big statue's interior, and now and then some stranger would give the bronze figure a fleeting glance, shudder, and pass on.

SARAH GRAND ON "MAN"

ENGLISH LITERARY WOMAN LECTURES ON THE OPPOSITE SEX.

At the Outset She Has Some Harsh Things to Say About the Sons of Adam, but Toward the End She Says Something About "Growing Wings"—Her Guiding Principle Is Laid Down—Some Pointed Aphorisms Provoke Laughter.

Mme. Sarah Grand, the English writer, made her first public appearance in Chicago as a lecturer last night in the Fine Arts Hall. She was greeted by a large audience, which paid her the compliment of following her with the closest attention for nearly two hours while she discussed "Mere Man." The gentler sex was largely in the majority and manifested a keen appreciation of the thrusts she directed at the masculine world, yet the men present went away feeling as thought they had got off lightly after all.

Aphorisms of the stamp familiar to the readers of Mme. Grand's writings were thickly strewn throughout the lecture. Some of them provoked laughter from the men and some of them made the women a trifle uneasy for a moment. It was remarked that her best words, as sun bowed herself off the stage, contained a reference to "men with growing wings."

From an English Viewpoint.

Mme. Grand apologized at the outset for the limitations governing her knowledge of "mere man." She stated that she would discuss men from an English standpoint, for the sufficient reason that she knew absolutely nothing about American men. This put the male portion of the audience in such a good humor that some of the men laughed in delightful anticipation of hearing their Anglo-Saxon brothers flayed while they escaped. In the end it was discovered that English and American men were all the same to Mme. Grand.

"I give forth my subject with a gasp," said Mme. Grand, after she had removed with much deliberation a pair of long gloves and given the women a chance to admire her costume. "I know in my heart that man born of woman must be something more than a huge joke, and I therefore approach my subject carefully and prayerfully."

Speaking of the origin of the epithet, "mere man," the lecturer disclaimed with sarcastic emphasis that she was in any way responsible for its origin.

"I decline to call a man any names I have not already called him," she said with a broad smile. "I do not believe any woman originated the epithet. No woman ever originated anything. I read this in a newspaper."

Discusses Man's Moods.

Mme. Grand then went into a discussion of man's moods, treating him from four standpoints, which she distinguished as his worst mood, his best mood, his origin, and his destiny. She began his worst mood with the announcement that she was anxious to get it over as soon as possible. Some of the things she said in discussing his moods were as follows:

"Sovereign woman is the uitlander of society and man is her Boer."

"My guiding principle is never to do anything for myself when I can find a nice man to do it for me."

"In bygone days man was his own German Emperor."

"If you would know the little faults of man, look for those you see in a woman."

"Man is apt to be all talk."

"We respect men, or at all events, we prefer to treat them as if we respected them."

"Trifles make up the sum of life, and the hand of death is weighted by them."

"The worst of mere man is his slavishness."

"Man reads the newspapers to get ready-made opinions."

"The best of mere man is that he knows what is wrong with him."

"His moral courage is the glory of mere man."

Man on the Up Grade.

Mme. Grand became serious toward the close of her lecture, as she considered the future. The grave question, she said, was whether man was progressing or whether he developed the best in him ages ago. She developed the conclusion that he actually showed signs of progression since the days of Adam and Eve. Parenthetically, she remarked:

"As a short story the Garden of Eden was exquisite, but unfortunately it was made a serial and ruined."

From a moral standpoint Mme. Grand looked upon man as traveling the up-grade. The days were past, she said, when immortality was considered the stamp of genius. In conclusion, she distributed the following epigrams:

"Love, learn, and teach; it is upon the right application of these three words that the destiny of man depends."

"Byron's earthly blunders were held to have helped his heavenly muse."

"When genius is divorced from morality one wing is broken."

"Moral worth is becoming more and more the final stamp of genius."

Verdict Against Bishop Kozlowski.

A verdict for $467 was given by a jury in Judge Post's court yesterday against Bishop Anthony Kozlowski of the Polish Catholic Church of North America. J. Celszewski, who figured in the recent conspiracy cases involving Bishop Kozlowski, was the plaintiff. He alleged that the money was due for goods furnished St. Anthony's Hospital, Robey and Franklin streets, and also for a fair given for the benefit of that institution in May, 1900.

How to Tell the Genuine.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

CHILD TAKES FATAL SLIDE

FALLS FROM BANISTER IN THE HALF ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Mabel Boker, 9 Years Old, Dies While at Play in the Burling Street Refuge and Is the Second of the Inmates to Meet a Violent Death During the Last Five Months—Matron Says Accident Could Not Be Foreseen—First Victim Killed by Trolley Car.

The second fatal accident to occur at the Chicago Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum, 179 Burling street, within the last five months cost the life yesterday of Mabel Boker, aged 9 years.

The child, who had been in the institution since last spring, was sliding down the banister descending from the third to the second floor, when she fell to the floor. Death resulted almost instantly.

The only witness of the accident was a visitor, who was seated in the reception hall opposite the foot of the stairway. It was visitors' day at the asylum, and, according to the matron, Mrs. C. M. Geldman, the older children are allowed to roam through the building at will on such occasions. Mabel, with a score of more of other girls, was in the playroom on the second floor when she announced her intention of going up-stairs. The children are not permitted to ascend to the third floor without permission, but the child disregarded the rule. According to Matron Geldman there was no caretaker in the room at the time.

"The girls' playroom adjoins my room," explained the matron, "and there never is a caretaker stationed there. The caretakers are located down-stairs in the boys' playroom and up on the third floor."

Once at the top of the stairs, the child seized the banister and started to slide down. The rail curves sharply after leaving the third floor, and the descent is abrupt. According to the only witness to the accident, the child lost her hold on the polished rail as she was half way between the two floors and, suddenly turning over, was plunged to the floor.

The visitor notified the matron of the accident and Dr. A. C. A. Gaul of 165 Center street was summoned, but the child died before he arrived.

"While the accident is most regrettable, it hardly could have been foreseen," said Matron Geldman. "Children are allowed to go up and down stairs in private homes, and the chances of accident are no greater here than there. We have four caretakers in the institution and 170 children, so it is impossible to keep a close watch on all the children all the time. Children of 2 and 3 years of age are not permitted to approach the stairs alone, but of course the older ones are."

Charlie Johnson, the first victim, met death under the wheels of a passing trolley car last Fourth of July. He was playing with a number of companions in the yard adjoining the asylum. An attendant was in charge. It is said that the gates were locked, but that the boy, who was 7 years old, climbed unseen over the fence. The car struck him as he was attempting to place an explosive cap, which he had picked up, on the track.

ARRESTED ON ARSON CHARGE.

William Morriss Accused of Imperiling the Lives of a Score of Negroes.

William Morriss was arrested yesterday on the charge of attempting to set fire to a tenement house at 5541 Jefferson avenue, in which twenty negroes were housed. Persons in the tenement building assert that Morriss, who lived there also, moved out his property early on Wednesday afternoon. It is said that he had been having trouble with his wife, who left him to share the room of another woman in the building. She was not in the tenement when the fire started, but the police say Morriss did not know of her absence.

JURY OF NO AID IN TAX CASE.

Austin Avenue Property Owners Fail to Secure Further Reduction in Their Special Assessments.

Property owners interested in the Austin avenue special assessment case did not fare any better before a jury than they did before the court. The latter allowed a reduction of 10 per cent, which also was the amount awarded by the jury in the County Court, after a two days' hearing of the evidence. The principal fight was on the expert witnesses offered by the city, who admitted they were paid $25 to testify against the property owners. The Taxpayers' association says it was able to secure but one property owner on the jury of twelve.

Establishment of First Wireless Telegraph Line.

President Roosevelt expected to send by wireless methods the first message between the original Morse terminals. A telegram from New York, dated Nov. 14, reads as follows: The first line of wireless telegraph on land for commercial purposes is now being established between Baltimore and Washington, D. C. A force of men is engaged on the work, which is now well under way in both cities. It was between these two points that the first line of Morse telegraph was established. It is expected by the wireless telegraph people that the first message over their Baltimore-Washington line will be sent by or to President Roosevelt. It was stated today at the office of L. E. Pike & Co., the financial agents of the Federal Wireless Telephone and Telegraph company, that as soon as the line between Baltimore and Washington is in operation the work of establishing lines between other cities would be pushed as rapidly as possible.

LEGAL FIGHT TO SAVE MOLINEUX.

Struggle to Gain Freedom for Man Under Sentence of Death Begins.

MOVE TO END THE CASE.

Attorneys for the Accused Ask That the Indictment Be Dismissed.

CHANGE IN COURT'S DECISION

New York, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Two ex-Governors of the State of New York, both eminent lawyers, met in a great legal struggle today before Judge Newburger in the Court of General Sessions for the freedom of Roland B. Molineux, the convicted murderer of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, now in the Tombs awaiting a new trial granted by the Court of Appeals.

Ex-Governor Frank S. Black, for Molineux, moved the dismissal of the murder indictment. Ex-Governor and ex-Senator David Bennett Hill, for the State, opposed the granting of the motion.

During the arguments it developed, to the surprise of the spectators, that the Court of Appeals, ten days after the decision granting Molineux a new trial was published, had decided to revise the original opinion, and did so, making several excisions in the text. The revised decision is regarded as much more favorable to the prosecution than was the first and published decision.

Evidence Declared Incompetent.

In support of his motion to set aside the indictment ex-Governor Black contended that the evidence presented to the grand jury upon which the indictment was found related chiefly to Henry Crossman Barnet, and that the Court of Appeals had declared that this evidence and the letters signed "H. C. Barnet" were incompetent.

Replying to this, ex-Governor Hill declared that the Court of Appeals had ruled that only evidence relating to the death of Barnet was inadmissible.

"If this indictment is based in whole or in part upon the Barnet evidence, we hold the indictment cannot stand," said Mr. Black. He then read an affidavit of Mr. Weeks, in which the latter declared from conversation with certain witnesses who appeared before the grand jury it was his belief that the grand jury must have found the indictment on this Barnet evidence.

Ex-Governor Hill's Reply.

Ex-Governor Hill began his reply immediately Mr. Black closed. He said:

"In the first opinion of the Court of Appeals which Justice Werner wrote it was held that forgery could not be proved as a motive for murder. When the court saw the blunder this was stricken out.

"Justice Werner confused the Barnet letters (those signed H. C. Barnet) with the Barnet evidence. In the first opinion the ruling was: 'The Barnet letters should not have been received for any purpose.' In the revised opinion this is stricken out."

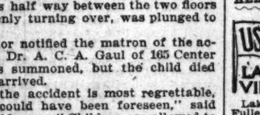
"The Court of Appeals anticipated this motion," continued the ex-Governor, "after calm deliberation they revised their opinion. If they had wanted to exclude the Barnet and Cornish letters they would not have said so originally and then stricken the statement out. The Court of Appeals laid down no rule for their exclusion on another trial. The rules they did lay down do not render [illegible]

"OLD FATHER" BOWMAN DEAD.

Methodist Circuit Rider Who Has Preached for Nearly Seventy Years Dies at Bloomington, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—"Old Father" Bowman, perhaps the oldest clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, who was active in the ministry almost up to the time of his death, died here today. He was 95 years of age and had been preaching since he was 18 years of age.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, Nov. 15, as follows:
For Switzerland, Roumania, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Boston, 12 p. m.
For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Fair Friday and Saturday, fresh to brisk northerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Nov. 14, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	46	50	N.W.	.25	Clear
Albany	32	38	S.W.	.30	Snow
Alpena	30	32	N.W.	.40	Snow
Atlanta	50	58	N.W.	....	Fair
Amarillo	44	44	S.W.	.10	Clear
Battleford	28	32	S.E.	....	Fair
Bismarck	18	32	N.E.	....	Clear
Boise City	30	30	W.	.02	Snow
Boston	34	38	W.	.03	Clo'dy
Cairo	48	58	N.W.	....	Clear
Calgary	32	36	W.	....	Clear
Charlotte	58	66	W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	44	52	N.E.	....	Fair
Chicago	32	38	N.W.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	36	44	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	34	38	W.	.02	Clo'dy
Concordia	44	54	W.	....	Clear
Davenport	32	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Denver	52	56	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	32	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	32	38	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Dodge	50	66	W.	....	Fair
Dubuque	32	44	W.	....	Clear
Duluth	28	30	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
El Paso	54	60	....	....	Clear
Edmonton	28	32	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	50	56	N.	.28	Fair
Grand Haven	32	34	N.W.	.16	Snow
Green Bay	28	32	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Havre	36	46	N.E.	....	Clear
Helena	22	30	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	32	40	W.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	34	40	W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	58	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	44	54	N.	....	Clear
Lander	34	48	N.E.	....	Clear
Little Rock	54	58	W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	62	76	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	28	28	N.W.	.51	Snow
Memphis	54	60	S.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	36	46	S.	....	Fair
Milwaukee	30	36	W.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	16	24	N.	.01	Clo'dy
Montgomery	56	66	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	26	28	S.	.36	Snow
Nashville	48	56	S.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	56	64	N.	.01	Rain
New York City	40	44	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	44	50	W.	....	Clear
North Platte	38	50	N.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	56	64	W.	Tr.	Clear
Omaha	36	56	W.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	30	32	N.W.	.30	Snow
Palestine	48	50	N.W.	.78	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	40	42	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	38	48	W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	32	40	N.W.	.02	Fair
Pueblo	44	52	E.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	30	32	E.	....	Fair
Rapid City	34	42	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	54	62	W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	44	52	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	28	34	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	46	56	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	26	30	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Springfield, Ill.	38	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	48	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	52	56	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Washington	40	46	W.	....	Clear
Whitefish	24	32	S.E.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	16	26	N.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 36 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 37; 10 a. m., 38; 11 a. m., 40; 12 m., 41; 1 p. m., 41; 3 p. m., 41; 6 p. m., 43. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.63.

Is your new overcoat past due?

Here are winter overcoats as good as First National certificates of deposit, $15 to $60—better, in fact, for a cold day. There's more warmth and more style in them, and our overcoats are worth more than one hundred cents on the dollar to the wearers.

Bankers' overcoats, Brokers' overcoats, Insurance men's overcoats, Doctors' overcoats, Railroad men's overcoats, Lawyers' overcoats, Traveling men's overcoats, Preachers' overcoats, Office men's overcoats, Teachers' overcoats, Business men's overcoats, Journalists' overcoats—

In fact, overcoats for all classes of brainy men who appreciate good styles, good tailoring, and good service.

Our $3 Derby Hat has quite a winning way. We guarantee with it $5 worth of style and service to its wearers. Have all the shapes of three leading style makers to choose from.

F. M. ATWOOD,
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
We fill orders by mail.
"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Hulda C., 40; 5807 May-st., Nov. 12.
Alschuler, Julius, 34; 18 Abbott-ct., Nov. 12.
Ankerberg, Sigrid V., 0; 2728 Princeton-av., Nov. 14.
Bruce, Robert, 33; 2216 Dearborn-st., Nov. 10.
Becker, Mary, 28; 781 Elston-av., Nov. 11.
Bonner, Anna, 58; 111 Bert-av., Nov. 13.
Crowley, Kathryn, 30; 1812 Belmont-av., Nov. 11.
Clagwitz, Ernestine, 82; 207 Janssen-av., Nov. 13.
Dorman, Jane, 85; 143 Oakwood-blvd., Nov. 12.
Dahlgren, Johan A., 60; 943 Melrose-st., Nov. 12.
Draper, Sarah A. M., 58; 3618 Vernon-av., Nov. 14.
Edwards, John, 64; 493 Wabash-av., Nov. 14.
Ecuarts, Martha, 65; 617 Fulton-st., Nov. 12.
Hochkatertz, Hanna, 56; 82 Hastings-st., Nov. 14.
Kelly, Catherine, 35; 253 Fremont-st., Nov. 13.
Kurkowska, Justyn, 78; 337 West Webster-av., Nov. 12.
Lee, Anna C., 27; 133 N. Humboldt-st., Nov. 12.
Luebke, John, 71; 1124 Elston-av., Nov. 12.
Ludden, Cecelia, 11; 3750 Wabash-av., Nov. 13.
Moecks, Philip, 54; 112 Burling-st., Nov. 9.
McDonough, John, 41; 4701 Ashland-av., Nov. 12.
McCormick, Mary K., 21; 566 48th-st., Nov. 12.
Moon, John P., 88; 516 Jackson-blvd., Nov. 13.
Merkin, Beri, 45; 179 14th-pl., Nov. 13.
Nogrie, Phobe J., 83; 209 Sangamon-st., Nov. 13.
Orbin, Mike, 30; 8824 Manistee-av., Nov. 9.
Precht, Charles M., 50; 568 Lincoln-av., Nov. 12.
Quick, Adaline M., 67; 900 Wilcox-av., Nov. 12.
Pestlein, Fredericka, 69; 748 W. 19th-st., Nov. 12.
Radziszewski, Paul, 40; 912 19th-st., Nov. 10.
Russell, William H. G., 5; 2126 Calumet-av., Nov. 13.
Shimawck, Frank, 28; 1337 W. 21st-st., Nov. 11.
Schaeffer, William, 51; 3144 Wallace-st., Nov. 12.
Swirl, Vincent, 17; 544 Austin-av., Nov. 12.
Von Beren, Fred, 53; 111 N. Lincoln-st., Nov. 13.
Vivek, Marie, 29; 2 Shelly-ct., Nov. 12.
Wloszczynska, Joseph, 30; 4808 Winchester-av., Nov. 12.
Wirth, Mary, 61; 1089 Oakley-st., Nov. 12.
Williamson, Josie, 55; 15 Elizabeth-st., Nov. 13.
Williams, James, 50; 15 Yeaton-av., Nov. 12.

DEATHS.

CRANDALL—Nov. 13th, at her residence, 556 E. 50th-st., Mary, beloved wife of Officer Alexander Crandall. Funeral from the above number on Saturday at 12 o'clock to the Union Depot and by the 1 p. m. train via Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R., to Plymouth, Wis., for interment.

HUSTON—Nov. 14, 1901, Emma Bell Huston, at 1072 W. Monroe-st. Funeral services and interment at Stratford, Ontario. Will go via C. & G. T. Grand Trunk R. R. Friday. Toronto and Stratford papers please copy.

RONCOLI—Luigi Roncoli, beloved husband of Rose Roncoli, and father of Achell, Anthony, Philip, John, Louis Jr., Mrs. Mary Rasi, and Mrs. Virginia Miller, died from his late residence, 927 W. Chicago-av., Saturday, Nov. 16, to Church of the Assumption, thence to Calvary Cemetery via C. & N. W. R. R.

OSGOOD—Howard C. Osgood, beloved husband of Emma Osgood, aged 39 years. Funeral from his late residence, 2256 South Park-av., Friday, Nov. 15, at 1 p. m. St. Louis and Syracuse papers please copy.

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CHARLES LIPHART, UNDERTAKER AND EMbalmer. 357 E. 63d-st. Tel. Oakland 1082.

A. W. THURSTON & CO., FUNERAL DIRECTors and embalmers. 387 S. 35th-st. Tel. Oak 81.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REV. D. W. FORREST OF THE UNITED Free Church, Scotland, will lecture in the chapel of McCormick Theological Seminary this evening at 7 o'clock on "Christ's Teaching on Individual and Corporate Duty."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT PRIVATELY BY A professional; proficiency, 10 lessons. L 226, Tribune

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LAST MATINEE TOMORROW
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"A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE."
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ALWAYS 25c MAT. 25, 50, 75c. SAT.
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THE SINGING COMEDIAN IN The Watch on

HEAVYWEIGHTS FIGHT TONIGHT.

Jeffries and Ruhlin Meet in the Mechanics' Pavilion at San Francisco.

SCHEDULED FOR 20 ROUNDS

Indications Point to a Big Crowd —Both Men Fit—Jeffries a 2 to 1 Favorite.

CLERGYMEN ENTER PROTEST

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Everything is in readiness for the big heavyweight championship battle between Jim Jeffries, holder of the title, and Gus Ruhlin, the Ohio giant, tomorrow night.

The Mechanics' Pavilion, where the event will be held, is in shape to receive what undoubtedly will be the largest and best paying crowd that ever attended a fight in this city. Manager Jim Kennedy has arranged the price of seats so as to accommodate 450 more persons, all of which he says will be occupied. In fact, he fears there will not be seats enough to satisfy the demand, as delegations from all parts of the State are pouring into town and they want the best money can purchase.

At noon today all the $20 seats, with the exception of one, had been sold, and that one choice seat is being held out for a millionaire off man from Bakersfield, Cal.

Fight Is Well Advertised.

There may have been fights more interesting than this; fights that have stirred up every live man in this city, but there has never been a contest so extensively advertised throughout the State. Every township in California has been plastered with paper calling the attention of the country folks, miners, sports—in fact, every one—to tomorrow night's mill. Los Angeles, Jeffries' home, sent in a delegation today of 150, with several trains yet to be heard from.

Harry Corbett's place on Ellis street, where the tickets have been placed on sale, has been packed almost to suffocation by an eager crowd, pushing, hauling, jostling, and wrestling one another to secure tickets. What the receipts will be cannot be foretold, but the management believes it will be between $25,000 and $30,000. This is New York, Chicago, or in any city in the East or in the middle West, would not be a large sum at prices ranging from $2 to $50, but here, with the facilities limited and with no large cities or other States to draw from, a $25,000 house is considered enormous. The banner event in this city, from a monetary viewpoint, was the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight, when the receipts footed up something less than $22,000.

How the Purse Is Divided.

The fighters tomorrow night will receive 62½ per cent of the gross receipts, of which 75 per cent will go to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser. Figuring on the basis of a $25,000 house the winner will receive for his share $11,719 and the loser $3,906. Add to this his share of the profits derived from the pictures of the contest, the winner will have a neat sum of money for his night's work.

The fight is scheduled for twenty rounds, but I doubt if there is a man in America interested in the fight who believes it will go to its limit. Nobody here thinks it will until the bugle sounds the beginning of the twentieth round. Both men are in the pink of condition, and with the contest but twenty-four hours away, they are careful to the extreme to avoid any accidents, such as may come to them through overexertion. They have tapered down their work by degrees and their exercises during the last two days have been of the mildest form possible. Short jaunts on the road, intermixed with light indoor work, such as skipping the rope, shadow boxing, and using light dumbbells at top speed, has been their general routine, and today was no exception to this rule.

Betting Is Light.

Jeffries is, of course, still the heavy favorite, the quotations today being 10 to 4½ in his favor, a slight drop on account of the rain. Those that favor the champion are holding back, thinking the figures will gradually work up to 10 to 7, and as they are in the majority but little money is being wagered. Zeke Abrams registered a few bets at 1 to 2, the largest being $500, but thinks the boys will loosen up a little tomorrow.

Managers Billy Delaney and Billy Madden met today and arranged all the minor details, such as appointing ticket takers, watchers, and selecting quarters for their respective fighters. The electricians have adjusted their lights and have made all other preparations necessary for taking the pictures of the contest. In fact, everything is in apple-pie order for the big battle.

Think the Champion Should Win.

Every one, with the exception of Madden and Ruhlin, those who have trained with Gus, and their most intimate friends, thinks Jeffries' victory is a foregone conclusion. Even those that have and are taking the short end of the betting lean toward the champion and are simply betting on Ruhlin because they think the price is out of line and also that the unexpected may happen. Jeffries, on past performances, certainly looks the best, and I might add that his weight, strength, tremendous hitting power, and his enormous capacity for punishment make him appear a sure winner.

Of course, each man figures he will be returned the winner and both talk of their excellent condition, cleverness, and punishing abilities as proof positive they will take down the long end of the purse.

"If I get beat," said Gus, "I'll have no excuse to offer through lack of condition," and Jeffries voices the same.

Where Jeffries Excels.

In regards to weight, height, and science there is little to choose between them. The champion, however, has the bulge on Gus because of being built on stronger and sturdier lines, and also in coolness and steadiness when in ring action. He showed this in his contests against Fitzsimmons, Sharkey, and Corbett.

Gus, on the other hand, is eager to slash away when within hitting distance, and is more apt to flail away regardless of results when pinked hard. It is his disposition. He cannot dodge it. This was shown conclusively when he fought Peter Maher twenty rounds to a draw, and also when he defeated Jim Jeffords. Figuring on past performances, as stated above, Jeffries looks the best. He has never met with defeat—in fact, has never been toppled over. His victories over Fitzsimmons, Sharkey, and Corbett stand out in strong contrast against Ruhlin's defeats by Sharkey and Fitzsimmons.

Madden, in speaking of Ruhlin's condition for his fight with Bob, says his protégé had engaged in nine fights within a year of that battle and that the sap had been taken out of him through constant training. That might be so, and probably was, as Gus went all to pieces after fighting two rounds, but the defeat is marked against him nevertheless. Throwing all their victories and defeats to the winds, the line the short-enders are doping the fight on is the drawn battle Jeffries and Gus fought here about four years ago, which, at the end of twenty rounds, was decided a draw. Ruhlin in that fight stabbed Jeffries repeatedly with straight lefts and had all the better of the earlier rounds. In fact, he looked all over a winner, and with the odds against him as at present. Jeffries warmed up to his work about the fifteenth round, and with terrific body punches had Gus distressed, and although Jeffries knocked him down and almost out toward the close Gus staid the limit and secured a draw. Both men have improved since then, but judging from their performances Jeffries has made the most progress. He has done, among others, Peter Jackson, Bob Fitzsimmons, Tom Sharkey, and Jim Corbett—all good men—while Gus' best was his fierce twenty-round slugging contest with Maher and his defeat of Tom Sharkey. Jeffries is still unbeaten, and that is why he is such a top-heavy favorite over Gus.

Plans of the Fighters.

The big fellows are as dumb as oysters regarding their plan of battle, but Madden today said he had been advising Gus not to rush and to avoid mixing matters as much as possible, and to depend upon winning the championship and all the money and glory which goes with it by straight left-hand punches, intermingled with straight rights whenever the opportunity presented itself. Madden figures that, fighting along these lines, Gus will score more than enough points to be proclaimed champion at the end of the twentieth round. It might be well to add here that if Jeffries finds himself being outpointed he will rush to close quarters and wipe out Ruhlin's points with a knockout.

To my way of thinking I do not look for the fight to go to the limit, and, like thousands of others, will be surprised to see Gus win.

Jeffries Bets on Himself.

Jeffries is so confident of winning he drew $2,000 out of the bank today and sent De-Witt Vancort, boxing instructor to the Olympic Athletic club, around the sporting resorts to place it at the best price obtainable.

Al Smith bet Adolph Spreckles $500 against $250, which at the present writing is the prevailing price.

Ministers Seek to Interfere.

A group of ministers of the gospel has been striving all day to induce the officers of law to interfere and stop the mill, but they have received no encouragement. Tonight they paid their respects to Major James D. Phelan, and there received the same information which was imparted to them by the District Attorney and Chief of Detectives Seymour. They have been apprised that while a State law prohibits prize fighting a local ordinance countenances boxing exhibitions held under the auspices of an incorporated club, and that the latter measure precludes all possibility of the city fathers stopping the fight at this juncture. The police, if they believe the mill to be brutal and therefore beyond the pale of a legitimate exhibition with gloves, may enter the ring and stop the bout after it starts, but not before.

RECORDS OF THE TWO FIGHTERS

Jeffries Has Yet to Taste Defeat, While Ruhlin Has Met Reverses—Champion Is Two Years Younger.

Jim Jeffries, the present champion, was born in Carroll, O., in 1875, and is therefore two years the junior of Ruhlin, who was born at Canton, O., but is of Swiss extraction. Pugilistic "dope" points strongly to the retention of laurels by Jeffries, who has never been defeated, while Ruhlin has experienced a number of defeats.

The champion's best fight was the one in which he won his honors from Fitzsimmons in eleven rounds. Ruhlin's best performances are a knockout of Sharkey in fifteen rounds and his battle against "Fitz." Although beaten, Ruhlin had a decided shade in the first round, when the bell found Fitz on the matting and the spectators were putting on their coats with exclamations of sympathy for the "Old man of the ring." Fitz recuperated rapidly and turned the tide with a body blow in the second round. After that Ruhlin weakened, although the third and fourth rounds were desperate, with both having a chance. Here are the records of the two men:

JEFFRIES.

1896—July 3—Dan Long, San Francisco	K	2
July 27—Jack Finn, San Francisco	K	3
May 18—Henry Baker, San Francisco	K	1
July 12—Gus Ruhlin, San Francisco	D	20
Nov. 30—Joe Choynski, San Francisco	D	20
1898—Feb. 22—Joe Goddard, Los Angeles	W	4
March 17—Joe Choynski, San Francisco	K	3
April 22—Pete Everett, San Francisco	K	3
May 6—Tom Sharkey, San Francisco	W	20
Aug. 3—Bob Armstrong, New York	W	10
1899—June 9—Bob Fitzsimmons, Coney Island, world's championship	K	11
Nov. 3—Tom Sharkey, Coney Island	W	25
1900—May 11—Jim Corbett, Coney Island	K	23
1901—Sept. 7—Hank O'Griffin, San Francisco, staid four rounds and received a forfeit for doing so.		
Sept. 25—Jim Kennedy	K	2

RUHLIN.

1896—Jim Woods, Cleveland	W	3
Con Tobin, Barberton, O	W	4
Staid three rounds with Peter Maher at Akron		
Tony Gelder, Akron	K	2
Dom Cain, Cleveland	W	4
1897—May 17—Peter Maher, Pittsburg	D	10
July 16—Jim Jeffries, San Francisco	D	20
Dec. 1—Tut Ryan, New Orleans	W	10
Dec. 17—Australian Billy Smith, Hot Springs	W	2
Dec. 30—O. J. McGibbony, St. Louis	W	2
1898—Jan. 20—Jack Bessonett, Cincinnati	W	3
May 20—"Kid" McCoy, Syracuse	L	20
June 6—Tom Sharkey, Coney Island, knocked out		1
July 16—J. McCormick, Brooklyn	W	8
Sept. 19—Joe Goddard, Philadelphia	D	22
Oct. 14—Joe Goddard, Philadelphia, No dec.		6
Nov. 9—Joe Choynski, Philadelphia, No dec.		6
1899—Jan. 30—Peter Maher, New York	W	3
May 2—Peter Maher, New York	D	20
June 23—Joe Kennedy, San Francisco	L	20
July 31—George Lavigne, Denver	W	20
Sept. 18—Jack Steizer, Denver	W	7
Oct. 16—Tim Jefford, New York	W	6
Nov. 2—Jack McCormick, Chicago	W	6
Dec. 19—"Stocking" Conroy, New York	W	7
1900—June 27—Tom Sharkey, Coney Island	K	15
Aug. 10—Bob Fitzsimmons, Madison Square, knocked out		6

Hot Springs Betting on the Fight.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—For the first time on the eve of a championship contest the Hot Springs sporting colony is manifesting little or no interest. Only a few small wagers have been made on the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest, with the odds in favor of the champion at 2 to 1. On the strength of a letter from George Siler, who is now in 'Frisco, advising a local friend that Ruhlin is in good condition and to take the Ruhlin end, a prominent man has offered $500 to $1,000 on Ruhlin, but has found no takers.

BOUTS FOR AMATEUR BOXERS.

South Side Clubs Will Hold First Show Tonight—Entries for Five Different Classes.

The opening boxing show to be given by the South Side Associated Clubs will be held at Alderman Carey's Wattia League Hall, Halsted and Forty-seventh streets, tonight. The program consists of several bouts between amateur boxers in five different classes, as follows:

Max Winkler and Joseph Wynn, Delaware, A. C.; James McKillop, Fifth Ward A. C.; Thomas Scully, Ewen End A. C.; and James O'Connor, Morgan A. C., at 105 pounds.

John Dilley, South End club; Caspar Maleszka, Delaware A. C.; Phil Gorman, Fifth Ward A. C.; Gilbert Denormandie, Pioneer A. C.; R. Gentleman and M. Hogan, Morgan A. C., at 115 pounds.

Michael Schwald, Pioneer A. C.; M. Gosak, Morgan A. C.; and Andrew Koldoff, Dvorak club, at 125 pounds.

Joseph M. Abraham, Quo Vadis A. C.; C. Casey and G. Hoills, Morgan A. C., at 135 pounds.

C. McKillop, Morgan A. C., at 145 pounds.

The entries in the different classes will be matched against each other until they are reduced to the finals. George Hilton has been appointed referee, and the judges will be Richard Farrell and Cornelius McCarthy. Returns will be received from the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight.

McCoy's Little London "Ad."

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 14.—"Kid" McCoy announces he will challenge the winner of the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight for $10,000 a side. While he prefers to take on the winner of the above combat, his offer is open to all the world, including Fitzsimmons, Corbett, and Sharkey. McCoy says he has grown considerably and will now box close to 175 pounds.

Notes of the Pugilists.

Ole Olesen and Joseph Leonard of Buffalo will fight at South Bend tonight. The winner will meet Tommy White at Erie, Pa., on Nov. 30.

The gates are to be reopened in Wisconsin to the fighters, the latest haven reported is Appleton, where Manager Moore is figuring upon matching Martin Duffy against Otto Siefort or some other 135-pounder. Bouts before Milwaukee clubs are being promoted regularly and the cloud brought on by the Root-Carter fight seems to have blown over, for the present at least.

Morris Rauch and Billy Rotchford will meet in a fifteen-round contest tonight under the auspices of the Olympic Athletic club of St. Louis. Three weeks ago the featherweights went through six rounds at the Chicago Athletic association, which were adjudged in favor of Rotchford. The latter showed himself the superior boxer after the two initial rounds. In these Rauch floored his heavier opponent and had him all but out, when the gong sounded for the end of the first round. After this the South-Sider's poor condition told and Rauch's friends will be sadly disappointed if he is unsuccessful in reversing the tables tonight.

Sale of Harness Horses at Yards.

The fourth day of the sale of harness horses at the Union Stock-Yards was attended by another large crowd. Seventy-five head sold for a total of over $17,000. The highest priced horse was Red Wood, a 4-year-old gelding, who went to Oscar Ames of Wheaton, Ill., for $400. The only other one that brought over $300 was Sandy Boy, another 4-year-old gelding, that went to J. Smith of Chicago for $325.

Columbus Driving Park Burns.

Columbus, O., Nov. 14.—The grand stand and betting shed at the Columbus Driving Park burned early this morning. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. The loss is $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

FORLORN HOPE OF THE MAROONS

Chicago's Plucky but Crippled Team Leaves for Michigan This Morning.

STAGG IS CONSERVATIVE.

Hardly Expects to Score, but Hopes to Hold the Wolverines in Check.

BADGERS BAR SCHREIBER.

Coach Stagg's maroon remnants, twenty-three in number, will leave for Ann Arbor this morning, where Yost's Wolverines, whose goal line is yet to be crossed this season, promise to offer unhospitable entertainment tomorrow afternoon.

Chicago students will gather in mass-meeting this morning at 9:30 o'clock to give a loyal sendoff to what appears a forlorn hope. It is probable the team will be drawn to the Sixty-third street station of the Michigan Central in a 'bus with students between the shafts. While the most enthusiastic can see nothing but a Michigan victory ahead, there is a wish to show appreciation to the plucky but most crippled team which ever represented the maroon in a big game.

Stagg takes along enough men for two squads, and the entire aggregation will stop over today at some small town near Ann Arbor, which the coach refuses to disclose, and will there engage in signal practice and a light scrimmage this afternoon. The team will move on Ann Arbor on Saturday morning. The projected excursion of students fizzled out, and not more than a score of maroon sympathizers will avail themselves of the $7.50 rate.

Maroons' Probable Lineup.

The probable lineup of the maroons tomorrow is: McNab, right end; Kennedy, right tackle; Beddall, right guard; Ellsworth, center; Knapp, left guard; Flannagan, left tackle; Speik, left end; Garrey, quarter; Maxwell, left half; Strauss, full; Horton, right half.

The other men who will make the trip are: Perkins, Fairchild, Conrad, Jennison, Granberg, Magee, Laird, Peacock, Cooke, Witt, Leet, and Harper. Captain Sheldon will not be able to go. He sits up a little each day, but his physicians peremptorily forbid any attempt to see the game. Atwood, the regular full back, is also too sick to be taken.

Stagg kept his two squads on the field last night until after 7 o'clock and at the end spoke of the situation as follows: "I do not expect Michigan to run up an overwhelming score, but at the same time they may do so. If we had our regular backs in the game for defensive work I should feel fairly well satisfied with the line as it played today. I think it will show a good defense. But to keep a team from running up a big total we must be able to hold the ball ourselves and make some advances even if it serves no other purpose than to take up time. It's a question whether we can do that. We cannot hope to do better than break even on an exchange of punts, for Sweeley is a good kicker.

"Horton may not last a full game. It is doubtful whether Perkins can even go into the lineup. Maxwell's experience is limited and Strauss plays in his first big game. I wish we had either Perkins, Atwood, or Sheldon in good condition. Cook's faculty re-

line, Flannagan going out to tackle and Knapp to guard. The latter has improved some since the Beloit game, there he was hardly a success. We intend to fight hard, but the outlook is far from rosy, and I am not prepared to predict that we will score."

Comparatively few Michigan men will make the trip today, the crippled condition of the maroons auguring so poorly for a hard contest. As a matter of fact, Michigan men prefer to see the maroons in better condition, as the honor of victory is much lessened by the unfortunate chain of circumstances which has deprived Stagg of so many men.

Wolverines Practice in Snow.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—In the first flurry of snow of the season the Michigan squad turned out to the usual early secret practice this afternoon. Coach Yost found the ground unfit for fast scrimmage work, however, and only signals were run through. Of late this part of the varsity's curriculum is one of the most important, and Yost is spending a large share of his time in getting the list of signals which the Michigan men are expected to know by heart in well-oiled condition. Yost claims the men have over sixty plays in their répertoire. Of these a large share are on the trick order, and as the Chicago rooters have undoubtedly seen the games played so far by the Wolverines Yost has let go some of the most easily solved and replaced them by others that are said to be more devious. Forrest, the husky tackle recently raised from the ranks of scrubdom, and Jones, who has been trying at the full back position, are still being spoken of as strong probabilities in their positions. In all events the Michigan "left wing" will be reinforced in the best manner possible under the circumstances.

Inglis to Be Umpire.

Manager Baird reports the official choosing of Inglis, coach of the Ohio Medical School, a Washington and Jefferson College player, as umpire on Saturday. Stagg would not consider Baird's suggestion of Hoagland, Wrenn, and half a dozen others for the place, and finally the Michigan manager acceded to Inglis. Hayner of Lake Forest will referee.

WISCONSIN BARS SCHREIBER.

Badger Guard Will Not Be Allowed to Take Part in College Athletics in the Future.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Earl S. Schreiber of Madison, right guard on the Wisconsin football team, baseball player, and all-round athlete, was disqualified from all future participation in college athletics by the Athletic Council at a meeting held this noon on the charge of professionalism.

Schreiber was charged by Minnesota with playing baseball at Mineral Point last summer for a purse of $75, but was exonerated on this count. A few days ago evidence was received by Faculty Director of Athletics Slichter that Schreiber had coached the Mazomanie High School team in the fall of 1899.

At present it is impossible to predict who will take his place. Webster, Dearing, Westcott, and Holstein are the four men from whom the choice will be made. Webster seems at present the most likely of the bunch, as he has the advantage of the experience gained in several of the games early this season. Each of these men was given a trial at this afternoon's practice.

The Gophers will arrive at Madison early tomorrow and are expected to bring between 2,000 and 3,000 supporters. Already large numbers of the alumni are flocking into town. All the hotels are filled and the churches in town are arranging to feed the crowds which are expected.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The Gophers were given their last practice today before leaving for the field of battle. The work lasted for only an hour, but was fast and the plays were well executed. The second team played some of the Wisconsin formations, but the Minnesota defense was strong and the line held well.

The men are in splendid physical condition and are eager for the fray. Schacht has recovered from his injury and may play at left tackle. Otherwise Aune will play that position and Hoyt will take Aune's place at end.

Excursion to Madison Tomorrow.

An excursion train to the Minnesota-Wisconsin game at Madison will be run by the Northwestern road tomorrow, leaving at 9 a. m. Tickets, $4 each, will be on sale at Spalding's today.

ELIS CHEER THEIR TEAM.

GATES OPENED FOR LAST SCRIMMAGE BEFORE GAME.

Undergraduates March to Field, Singing Football Songs, and Encourage Eleven for Battle with Tigers—Wilhelmi Will Not Be in the Lineup—Princeton Engages in Signal Practice with Regulars All Back in Place—Goes to New York Tonight.

Reports received last night from the Captains of the two teams indicated that tomorrow's lineup in the Yale-Princeton game at New Haven would be as follows:

Yale.		Princeton.	
R. E.	Swan	Davis	L. E.
R. T.	Hogan	Fell (C.)	L. T.
R. G.	Hamlin	Dana	L. G.
C.	Holt	Fisher	C.
L. G.	Olcott	Mills	R. G.
L. T.	Goss	DeWitt	R. T.
L. E.	Gould (C.)	Henry	R. E.
Q. B.	Desaulles	Freeman	Q. B.
R. H. B.	Chadwick	Poulke	L. H. B.
L. H. B.	Hart	McClave	R. H. B.
F. B.	Weymouth	Sheffield	F. B.

Yale substitutes—End, Rafferty; tackle, Kunsig; guard, Johnson.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—With the cheers of 800 fellow-students ringing in their ears, the Yale varsity this afternoon lined up for its last scrimmage before the Princeton game.

To give the kickers a rousing sendoff at their last practice, the students from every department of the university formed in line at the old Yale fence and marched to the field, two miles distant, singing the new football songs and cheering for every member of the team. At the field they sang and cheered throughout the practice. Five hundred spectators occupied seats at the field, although the thermometer was below the freezing point and snow flakes flitted through the air. Every rush and every fine point of defensive play was cheered to the echo, and the entire practice was a token of the loyalty the college is showing toward the team.

Over the enthusiasm of the scene arose the specter of Yale's cripples. Wilhelmi, Gould, and Goss were still unable to play and did not appear in the lineup. Of Wilhelmi, Captain Gould made the following statement tonight: "An examination of Wilhelmi's injured knee proved that it was hurt last Saturday much worse than was at first supposed. It is in bad shape and indications now are strong that he will not be able to get into the game Saturday. We plan to put in his place at left half back Johnny Hart."

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Princeton's varsity had a short fast signal practice behind closed gates this afternoon. All the regulars were in the lineup for the first time since last week. Miller and Dana's weak ankles continue to improve fast, and today, with the aid of strong supports, they were able to go through the drill with fairly good speed and quickness.

McClave was at right half again and he got away better than he has at any other time this year. His long rest has apparently done him good. Sheffield was at full back, and it is definitely settled now he will start the game instead of McCord. Sheffield has a weak knee, but it was firmly encased in a support, and he got into the play with a rush that ought to cause lots of trouble for the blue. Foulke was at left half and his work was also good. In fact, the back field got off with more snap and uniformity than it has shown in a long time.

Tomorrow they will have another signal drill practice, but at 6 o'clock they will leave for New York, where they will spend the night at the Murray Hill Hotel. They will not leave for New Haven on their special train until after 10 o'clock. Recitations on Saturday will practically be suspended here, for almost the entire undergraduate body will make the trip. The number of tickets sold here is considerably larger than in 1899.

HOLLISTER SHIFTS THE TANDEM

Fleager, Davidson, and Stratford Played Behind the Line Against Scrubs—Frick Plays for Beloit.

Secret practice was the order of the day at Sheppard Field yesterday, and no one save members of the regular and scrub teams were admitted to the grounds. It is rumored Hollister will resort to a new series of trick plays to win the game against Beloit tomorrow. Hollister succeeded in outwitting members of the scrub team by several mysterious new plays yesterday, and large gains were repeatedly made by the regular eleven against the seconds.

Owing to the fact that the purple coach has been easing up on his men for the last few days the practice was fast, and all of the men seem to be gradually resting off their staleness. It is doubtful if Johnson will be able to go in against "Brother Jack's" protégés, but while the team will be weakened by the loss of Johnson, all of the men seem to be confident of winning.

Fleager, Davidson, and Stratford were played in the tandem against the scrubs yesterday, and although the purple coach has not yet decided upon the lineup of this team against Beloit, it is understood these men, with Booth at quarter, will constitute Northwestern's back field.

HIGH SCHOOL GAME TOMORROW.

Feeling Runs High at Englewood and Hyde Park Over the Football Contest—Several Cripples.

The football season in the high schools is approaching a climax, and the usual intense partisanship is manifested by the supporters of the leading rivals for the Cook County championship. When Hyde Park and Englewood meet for their annual game at Marshall Field tomorrow afternoon the noise will make the ordinary college game seem there seem tame by comparison.

When the Englewood team went out to practice last night it was accompanied by a band of 200 rooters, who kept up a continuous yelling throughout the entire practice. This is only a sample of the feeling at the two schools. Plans are being made to have the Englewood supporters march to the game tomorrow in a body, accompanied by a band.

A mass-meeting of the Hyde Park scholars was held on Wednesday afternoon to stir up enthusiasm over the contest, Principal French being among those who made addresses. At another mass-meeting to be held this afternoon the final plans for "rooting" will be completed. Englewood supporters are also to meet this afternoon. A large attendance of alumni is expected at tomorrow's game.

Englewood will be in desperate straits to win tomorrow's game, inasmuch as defeat will put the team out of the running for the championship race, it having been defeated by North Division last Saturday. Hyde Park will have a long string of defeats at the hands of Englewood to wipe out as an inducement for effort.

Hyde Park has a better showing than its rival's on the season's record. The Hyde Park boys' goal line has not been crossed this year, while Englewood has been scored upon by Evanston and defeated by North Division.

Several players of the Englewood team are slightly crippled. Maxwell, the big guard, has been out of the play for two weeks with a sprained ankle and it is doubtful if he will last the whole game, although he is determined to play. There will be no danger of parental interference in Maxwell's case, as his father says the giant guard "will have to go in the game, leg or no leg." Short, right end, is also laid up with a "charley-horse," but he will play at least a part of the game.

On the Hyde Park side, Pegues, right half back, has water-on-the-knee, and will not be in the contest. His place will be taken by Austin, subhalf last season, who has played well this year. Pierce will not be in his old place to guard, as the coaches have decided to play Hunt, who showed up so well in the Evanston game.

The Englewood team will be weaker in kicking and in substitutes, while Hyde Park is strong in both these branches. Eckersoll of Hyde Park is the best punter in the high schools, and the team has substitutes galore. Englewood's subs are all light.

Despite these apparent handicaps, and the fact that Hyde Park on paper looks like a comparatively sure winner, the feeling at the Englewood school is fine, and yesterday not a scholar could be found at that institution who thought Hyde Park had a chance to win the game.

KING PINS LOSE BY RAILROADS.

Englewood Rollers Take Three Straight Games in Regular Series.

MARGINS ARE NOT LARGE.

Browning's Stars Register Clean Sweep from Foresters in Unity Match.

SCORES IN OTHER LEAGUES.

Englewood rollers last night won three straight games from the King Pins in the Englewood league, the latter team getting an unusually large number of railroads. The winners had margins of 73, 16, and 42 pins. In the Unity league, Browning's Stars made a clean sweep from the Foresters, the losing side being in poor form. Scores:

Englewood.	1.	2.	3.	King Pins.	1.	2.	3.
Scanlan	151	160	167	Virden	150	154	165
Walther	180	156	166	Wall	152	151	147
Lawson	195	145	142	Rotherma	167	168	167
Shine	177	161	177	Hosteny	178	173	166
Tatge	173	168	214	Mueller	166	140	160
Totals	866	790	800	Totals	793	783	818

UNITY LEAGUE.

Foresters.	1.	2.	3.	Brownings.	1.	2.	3.
Dr. Brady	187	142	138	Peters	147	152	145
Baldwin	112	147	125	Kroelman	154	166	228
Smith	135	129	164	McGuire	166	163	166
S. Baldwin	156	151	101	Bruck	194	191	195
Rathe	131	167	138	Friedman	156	160	179
Totals	721	716	666	Totals	804	845	893

SOUTH END LEAGUE.

Auburn Pk.	1.	2.	3.	Amherst.	1.	2.	3.
Morey	167	167	149	Wass	154	162	178
Mar'thal	137	133	151	Jordan	151	218	127
Straus	127	173	142	Roth	110	167	127
Lynch	145	190	228	Spangler	181	148	160
Bander	168	211	161	Melody	161	182	206
Totals	741	873	861	Totals	737	830	851

SOUTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Roseland.	1.	2.	3.	W. Pullman.	1.	2.	3.
Philpott	177	159	143	Hansen	183	199	160
Nelson	168	171	155	Nelson	193	199	160
Helt	157	184	170	Biehl	153	178	186
Vand'syde	159	165	158	Hock	184	194	145
McHill	205	188	192	Davidson	145	204	178
Totals	854	979	838	Totals	758	774	732

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

Drex. Stars.	1.	2.	3.	Centrals.	1.	2.	3.
Karmes	178	212	200	Jordan	170	200	159
Patterson	145	190	152	Campbell	167	138	133
Morris	205	124	147	Walsh	166	166	166
Nizer	197	148	158	Medley	196	135	102
Nicolet	208	145	189	Fehrman	187	173	142
Totals	933	819	837	Totals	818	824	709

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Saratogs.	1.	2.	3.	Artists.	1.	2.	3.
Napp	156	218	199	Standorf	190	154	150
Regan	151	154	173	Reles	182	150	147
O'Dea	127	152	158	Ehrmeyer	172	146	190
McArdle	143	125	146	Kraemer	149	148	160
Joyce	183	153	138	Schiller	182	157	189
Totals	759	800	763	Totals	875	765	867

STOCK-YARDS LEAGUE.

O'Learys.	1.	2.	3.	Gardields.	1.	2.	3.
Deem	162	177	161	Bonsignore	199	162	223
G. Wolf	132	166	144	Preschel	122		
Bolesky	154	132	152	Huber		155	146
Hanley	231	140	162	M. Gass	122	158	160
Mahoney	170	171	179	D. Ward	178	139	139
				Parker	138	180	135
Totals	851	778	847	Totals	728	751	846

PENSINGER LEAGUE.

Wash'gtons.	1.	2.	3.	Bonsingers.	1.	2.	3.
Pfefer	148	158	148	Lawton	166	178	178
Lewis	158	192	158	Short	105	113	146
Naughton	185	179	120	Bingham	115	142	124
Chicoine	157	152	157	Jamieson	157	162	149
Smith	122	125		Mayo	190	186	200
Kenny			138				
Totals	728	762	794	Totals	811	771	797

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

Lee's Roy's.	1.	2.	3.	Germanias.	1.	2.	3.
Beckwith	161	196	160	Peschel	156	155	155
Mcdonald	172	214	190	Weeks	160	152	156
Wilkens	173	132	146	Ward	199	190	146
Lee	176	169	170	Parker	187	155	139
Totals	849	861	822	Totals	845	787	750

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Empire.	1.	2.	3.	Ashland.	1.	2.	3.
Payden	173	168	160	Clayton	149	129	198
Pfeifer	189	142	146	Gunderson	189	178	178
Borz	174	194	146	E. Drake	209	141	139
Johnston	130	201	163	Sawtelle	175	178	175
Northrop	166	170	152	Dr. Drake	200	181	160
Totals	819	896	827	Totals	931	746	828

NORTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Sheridan.	1.	2.	3.	Lake End.	1.	2.	3.
H. Schoeseck	132	137	151	E. Beid'w'g	139	174	193
G. Stolley	130	196	106	Vogel	205	196	160
Dr. Stolley	137	139	139	Williams	161	157	160
S. Stolley	178	193	129	Snyder	199	153	141
McRoberts	155	150	191	Siewenie	201	180	179
Totals	746	813	724	Totals	893	763	821

INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Woodl'n Pk.	1.	2.	3.	Jackson Pk.	1.	2.	3.
Peabody	156	202	149	Woodbury	156	157	153
Ryan	191	155	140	Kelly	160	192	166
Boak	175	146	162	Gear	168	127	106
Higelow	150	153	167	Johnson	161	158	156
H. Wagner	176	169	172	Collier	155	157	145
Totals	810	774	806	Totals	719	769	850

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Armour.	1.	2.	3.	Ft. Sherman.	1.	2.	3.
Wendt	214	156	148	Wienold	163	204	196
Prince	180	177	155	Nessler	191	167	167
Stark	187	166	154	Onken	124	170	181
Blaul	190	151	168	Haselhuhn	188	161	141
Witzke	170	180	161	Snyder	141	180	196
Totals	942	823	838	Totals	806	902	828

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Premiers.	2.	3.	Chi. P. Co.	2.	3.
Doolittle	220	160	Con

JEFF ON LOSERS AT RACE TRACK.

Champion Pugilist Takes an Afternoon Off to Visit Oakland.

SPORT OF POOR CLASS.

"Boots" Durnell, Ruled Off in France, Will Not Be Allowed to Run String.

ONE FAVORITE IS FIRST.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The appearance of James T. Jeffries at Oakland today eclipsed the interest taken in the mediocre racing provided by the program.

Jeffries trains near the track, and took a day off to look over the ponies before he goes into the ring. The giant lounged around all day, lost a few bets, and was followed by an eager crowd every step he took. Not less than a thousand men patted him on the back, told him how they hoped he would win, and pointed out what an easy thing he will have with Ruhlin on Friday night.

The racing was of the cheapest variety. Favorites went down again in a row, only one gathering anything. Ramesis, belonging to Green Morris, was for some inconceivable reason, unless it was because O'Connor had the mount, made an odds-on favorite over a seedy lot of maidens in the first race. He isn't worth $4. Jacqueminot, a well bred trick from Jennings' bunch, won in hollow fashion from Cathello and Rosarie.

Scallywag beat Mrs. Brunell, the warm tip, in the second race in a drive. Parsifal was third.

The five 2-year-olds in the third never saw which way Glendenning, the 1 to 2 favorite, went. He was pulling up a block in front. Commissioner Forster, who ran for a good commission from the Schorr stable.

Lizella, one of the best Morello mares left, found easy work in taking the measure of the even money shot, John McGurk, in the fourth. She ran a good race and was well handled by O'Connor. Old Free Lance beat the others.

Mortgage was a receding favorite in the fifth, but Billy Moore came home on the tip. The Speaker and Senator Maitz both beat Mortgage, who will prove a gold brick for the next month.

Princess Titania took the last race handily and burnt up a lot of wise money bet on Cousin Carrie, who lost the place to Narra G.

The cards at Oakland continue to be cheap. The bookmakers are getting rich and the crowds beginning to increase. Among the prominent arrivals from the east was Jockey Spencer, who is under contract to ride for Burns & Waterhouse; former Jockey Joe Scherer, who rode last summer in Germany and is now a heavyweight. Former Plunger Tim Murphy and Al Morrisey, who won $40,000 this season on New York tracks, will tackle the game here. Henry Flitner, a partner of George Rose, is due tomorrow from New York.

A cablegram from the French Jockey club to President Williams confirms the ruling off of Owner "Boots" Durnell, who used to ride his own horses. The stable now here belonging to Durnell will not be permitted to race.

Weather cloudy; track fair.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-old maidens—Jacqueminot, 103 (Jennings), 1 to 2, won; Rosarie, 109 (Ranch), 10 to 1, second; Rosario, 109 (Winston), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Arthur Rad, Cassandra, Wandering Boy, and Ramesis also ran.

Second race, futurity course, selling—Scallywag, 103 pounds (Lamley), 2 to 1, won; Mrs. Brunell, 108 (J. Woods), 4 to 1, second; Quadra, 100 (Birkenruth), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Prestene, Tufts, and Lawson also ran.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling—Lizzella, 113 pounds (O'Connor), 6 to 5, won; John McGurk, 98 (Birkenruth), even, second; Free Lance, 108 (J. Woods), 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:09. Sunello and Commonwealth Attorney also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Billy Moore, 106 pounds (Conley), 3 to 1, won; The Singer, 109 (Birkenruth), 2 to 1, second; Senator Maitz, 109 (Winslett), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Mortgage and Mohican also ran.

Sixth race, Futurity course, selling—Princess Titania, 103 pounds (Ruiz), 2½ to 1, won; Narra G., 103 (Hilburn), 3 to 1, second; Cousin Carrie, 105 (J. T. Woods), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Nellis Forest, Katherine Ennis, Abba L., El Rey, and Bob Palmer also ran.

ENTRIES.

First race, 1 mile, selling—Duckoy, 111 pounds; St. Anthony, 111; Blanche Sheppard, 111; Letiger, 106; Flate, 107; Senator Maitz, 106; J. Doherty, 106; Rasp, 97.

Second race, 5 furlongs, purse—Jerry Edwards, 108 pounds; Magical, 105; Jessie Cole, 105; The Manace, 105; Flattered, 105; Buzz, 100; Crusader, 112; Homestead, 112; Hyperion, 110; Pirate Maid, 110; Montoya, 103; Dr. Schardt, 103; Snowbury, 106.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Modder, 104; Mrs. Brunell, 104; Scallywag, 104; Bernetta, 104; Diderot, 110; Congar, 110; Maresa, 110; Icicle, 107; Forkford, 107; Cenaor, 107; Lief Prince, 107.

Fourth race, 12-10 mile, purse—La Goleta, 112 pounds; Roulette Wheel, 112; Corriente, 107; Address, 107; Prejudice, 107.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Gallanthus, 95 pounds; Kantaine, 101; Morinel, 107; Arithia, 107; Bangor, 110; Tony Lepping, 98; El Oriente, 98; Ethelbert, 103; Lady Gusto, 114 pounds; Dunblane, 109; Game Warden, 102; Diomed, 109; Remmark, 106; Alhoner, 111; Reina de Cuba, 111; Priscilla, 97.

MICHAELS PUTS UP POOR RIDE.

Allows Keynote to Beat The Puritan at Bennings—Pigeon Post, Who Raced in Chicago, a Good Thing.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—As the class of horses engaged in the different events at Bennings today was fair, the sport was of the interesting kind. Four favorites and a second choice won purses and sent the crowd home in good humor.

Although five ran in the first race it was considered a two-horse affair, as Keynote and The Puritan outclassed the others. Until near post time it was 8 to 5 and take your pick between them, and then came a plunge on Keynote so that he closed the favorite at 6 to 5. He won the race, but it was only because of the indifferent ride Michaels gave The Puritan. It was expected the stewards would call Michaels up for an explanation, but this they failed to do.

A real good thing was cut loose in the third race, which was won by Pigeon Post. His price fell from 30 to 1 to 10 to 1. Pigeon Post had to be ridden hard in the final strides to win by half a length from Lady of the Valley.

Washington Summaries Nov. 14.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, $300 added:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Keynote, 106 (Hayden).....	2	2½	2½	2½	1½
The Puritan, 106 (Michaels).....	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
Honolulu, 106 (T. Burns).....	3	3½	3½	3½	3½
Time, 1:08 3-5. Won easily. Start good. Won driving. Keynote was shut off at the start, but came around his field in the stretch and got by under a good finish by Cochran in the last couple of strides.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, $300 added, 2-year-olds:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Extinguisher, 114 (McCue).....	1	½	1½	1½	1½
Rockey, 112 (Birkenruth).....	2	1½	1½	1½	2½
Dewey, 112 (Cochran).....	3	3½	3½	3½	3½
Ben Howard, 112 pounds (Howard).....	4	4½	4½	4½	4½
Ice Water, 109 (Hayden).....	5	5½	5½	5½	5½
Cuscos, 105 (Phillips).....	6	6½	6½	6½	6½
High Carnival, 100 (Michaels).....	7	7½	7½	7½	7½
Tinnie, 105 (Candlemas).....	8	8½	8½	8½	8½

Time, 1:09 2-5. Won easily. Early showed a burst of speed.

Third race, 1 mile, $400 added, handicap:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Forest Rose, 125 (Bender).....	1	2½	2½	1½	1½
Sir Walter, 126 (McCue).....	2	1½	1½	2½	2½
Himself, 120 (Brennan).....	3	4½	4½	3½	3½
Rightaway, 120 pounds (McGrath).....	4	3½	3½	4½	4½

Time, 1:48. Mortgage and Mohican also ran.

Fourth race, Futurity course, selling—Princess Titania, 103 pounds (Ruiz), 2½ to 1, won; Narra G., 103 (Hilburn), 3 to 1, second; Cousin Carrie, 105 (J. T. Woods), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Nellis Forest, Katherine Ennis, Abba L., El Rey, and Bob Palmer also ran.

ENTRIES.

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Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Modder, 104; Mrs. Brunell, 104; Scallywag, 104; Bernetta, 104; Diderot, 110; Congar, 110; Maresa, 110; Icicle, 107; Forkford, 107; Cenaor, 107; Lief Prince, 107.

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LEADER IN BAZAAR OPENED AT THE COLISEUM.

MRS. LAWRENCE J. REED

Bazaars great and small, charity sales, and church receptions at charitable institutions made yesterday a busy day for the members of many denominations. From Englewood to Buena Park and from 9 o'clock in the morning until the bells in the Coliseum sounded midnight some religious gathering was in progress. It was a bazaar day. Among the larger meetings were the following:

St. Vincent's bazaar at the Coliseum.
Visiting Nurses' association's doll bazaar at the Auditorium.
St. Bernard's bazaar at Englewood.
Champlin Home for Boys' fifth annual reception and opening of Home for Working Boys at 513 West Adams street.
Lake View Presbyterian Church bazaar at residence of Mrs. J. B. Waller.

Most of the gatherings were for the purpose of raising funds to continue the work of the organizations. At the Auditorium the members of the Visiting Nurses' association expect to clear at least $5,000 from the sale of the toys. The women who are promoting the St. Vincent's bazaar hope to double that amount, while the purpose of the reception at the Champlin Home was for the purpose of arousing interest in the movement to give working boys food and a homelike lodging at a nominal price.

With throngs that passed back and forth before many gayly decorated booths, with music, the whirl of wheels of fortune, and hundreds of fancy costumed women, the St. Vincent's bazaar opened at the Coliseum. It will last for ten days and the proceeds will go toward the St. Vincent's Infant Asylum at La Salle avenue and Superior street.

Mrs. Lawrence Reed, chairman of the West Side churches, had spent much time and care on her department. It had a "Gypsy camp" and a "Rebecca's well," where lemonade was sold and where a sign announced that any of the girls within would kiss whoever was willing to pay five cents. Into this booth Jimmy Griffith, but he was rescued by his wife. Later in the evening he induced Mayor Harrison to try his luck. The Mayor entered, but when he came out he would not tell what happened. On the east side of the hall was the cigar booth, where Mrs. Frank O'Connell had twenty-five of the pick of the West Side girls to help her. Back of the booth was an Oriental smoking den.

The bazaar was opened by Bishop Muldoon. He was introduced by Edgar O. Brown, chairman of the committee in charge. Speeches were made by Mayor Harrison and Father Sherman, S. J.

On Sunday sacred concerts will be given.

At the Turner Hall at Division street and California avenue the women of St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church held a bazaar yesterday afternoon and evening. Miss Duffy was in charge of the young women's booth. Miss Mary Tansy was in charge of the children's booth, and the married women's booth was cared for by Mrs. Johnson.

Over at 513 West Adams street the fifth annual reception of the William Raymond Champlin Memorial Home for Boys was held under the direction of the superintendent, the Rev. John M. Gaffney. The gathering was given added interest, as it marked the opening of the Working Boys' club, which will occupy the building next to the present home. This new home was made possible by a gift of W. O. Carpenter of $1,000. It is a three-story building and the basement will be used for studyrooms, the first floor for living-rooms and parlors, and the third for sleeping-rooms. It has been fitted out with modest furniture and is meant to accommodate boys over 14 years of age. Over seventy boys now live at the home.

In the old Waller homestead at Buena avenue and Sheridan road the women of the Lake View Presbyterian Church opened a sale yesterday. Mrs. James B. Waller was the hostess.

LOEFFLER A PEACE AGENT

DELAY IN CLASH BY DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS PROPOSED.

City Clerk Suggests That Election of Officers of County Committee Be Postponed Until After Primaries Next Year That Voters May Pass on Merits of the Row—Says Danger of Party Split in Campaign Would Thus Be Avoided.

City Clerk Loeffler, with a view to avoiding an immediate outbreak of the row which is making trouble in the ranks of the local Democracy, proposed yesterday that the election of officers of the County committee be postponed until next year after the primaries had been held and a new committee selected. Under the constitution the election should be held next month.

Mr. Loeffler's argument is that an election held at this time would result in a fight and perhaps split the party, which would end all chance of Democratic success in the fall elections, while if the contestants fought out their troubles at the primaries first it would be given to the voters to decide which faction they desired in control of the party.

Thinks a Fight Certain.

"If the election is held next month there is sure to be trouble," said the City Clerk. "The fact that there is a dispute as to who are entitled to vote at the election would of itself bring it on. Take those twenty-eight members elected from the country districts, which the committee afterwards cut down to six. These men were elected at a regular county convention, and the committee is subordinate to a convention and had no right to review its work. Yet it was done. It is a sure thing that Gahan, as chairman of the committee, will recognize the right of the remaining twenty-two to vote, while their names will not be on the roll of the committee as prepared by Secretary Burke."

City Hall May Agree.

The City Hall faction may be willing to agree to this proposal, as in case of a split in the party resulting in two committees and two conventions it is sure to get the worse of it. The State committee then would decide which was the regular organization, and John P. Hopkins is chairman of that committee, and his friends control it.

There was a meeting of the Presidents of the Democratic ward clubs and the ward officers of the Carter H. Harrison league at Democratic headquarters last evening. They arranged for a series of ward dances during the winter to hold the members together.

Tilden Democrats Organize.

The Tilden Democracy of the Eleventh Ward organized last night in Bohemian Turner Hall, Ashland avenue and Eighteenth street. The following officers were elected:

President—John F. Joyce.
Vice President—William J. Krueger.
Secretary—Peter Knolla.
Treasurer—James Schruta.

Republican Club Ticket.

In the Thirty-fourth Ward last night the Seventh Precinct Republicans selected the following ticket to be voted for at the election next Tuesday evening in the hall at West Van Buren street and Forty-third avenue:

President—S. M. Gunderson.
Vice President—Ora Chapin.
Secretary—Edward A. Schreiner.
Treasurer—Wilson Brock.

President Makes Appointments.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—The President today made the following appointments: Edwin N. Gunnaulus, Ohio, Consul at Toronto, Ont., Canada; William L. Sewell, Ohio, Consul at Pernambuco, Brazil; William Haverstick, Wisconsin, General Inspector, Treasury Department; Jesse M. Lee, Colonel, infantry; Henry Wygant, Lieutenant Colonel, infantry; Zeran W. Torrey, Major, infantry; Blanton Winship, First Lieutenant, infantry; Harry A. Eberle, Assistant Surgeon of volunteers, rank of Captain; Lucien G. Heneberger, Medical Inspector; Harold H. Haas, Passed Assistant Surgeon.

ROBERT WADDELL LEFT BEHIND.

Bradley's and Other Race Horses Are Shipped Away for the Winter—Derby Winner a Cripple.

The exodus of horses from Chicago began yesterday, when nine carloads were shipped out of town. The largest shipment was made by S. C. Hildreth, who sent two carloads to Memphis, where they will winter. In the Hildreth consignment were McChesney, Rolling Boer, Federal, Yulcain, Hermencia, and several other good handicap horses. Accompanying Hildreth's horses was a carload of animals belonging to M. H. Tichenor & Co. The Hildreth and Tichenor cars were sent by express.

The other horsemen who shipped were as follows: J. B. Lewman & Co., one car to Louisville; Allie Gates, one car to Toronto; J. T. Stewart, one car to Paris, Ky.; W. S. Barnes, one car to Lexington, Ky.; R. Bradley, one car to Washington, D. C.; C. B. Campbell, one car to Minco, I. T.

There was one absentee in the consignment sent away by R. Bradley, and that was Robert Waddell. The famous Derby winner was too sick to be taken away from Chicago, and as a result will be left to winter in Chicago. The shoulder which was wrenched or broken—the exact nature of the injury has not yet been determined—in Waddell's last race at the Lakeside track has not shown any great improvement, and the horse may never be able to face the starter again.

Games in the Billiard Tournament.

Three games were played yesterday in Mussey's billiard tournament. Adams [50] defeated Thomas [50] by a score of 50 to 44, and Metcalf [40] defeated Irwin [40] by 40 to 38. In the night game Burns [50] met his first defeat, losing to Fuller [38] by a score of 38 to 34. This afternoon Knight [50] will play Irwin [40] and at night Adams [50] will meet Metcalf [40].

Benefit to Eugene Carter.

Eugene Carter, the billiardist, is sick at his home on the North Side. A benefit will be tendered him tonight at Green & Catton's, on Dearborn street. Lew Shaw will give an exhibition of fancy shots.

BAZAAR FOR NURSES OPEN

FAIRYLAND SCENE IN THE AUDITORIUM BANQUET ROOM.

First Night of the Benefit Proves That the Efforts for the Great Charity Have Not Been in Vain—Opportunity Presented to Buy Anything from a Box of Candy to a Life-Size French Doll—Mrs. Houghteling in Charge.

"Buy your Christmas presents now," was the invitation to which the visitor to the Auditorium last evening responded. As a matter of course, the visitor parted with his money for anything from a box of candy to a life-size French doll.

It was a fairyland transformation in the banquet-room, where the big bazaar for the benefit of the Visiting Nurse association was opened, and Mrs. James L. Houghteling and her corps of assistants saw there the result of weeks of labor. Booths were presided over by beautifully gowned society women, young girls in peasant costumes vended their wares successfully in the crowd, and in and out flitted the uniformed nurses for whose work among the sick and the poor the bazaar was brought about.

On entering the banquet-room the first thing seen was an alluring grotto where pretty maidens in Kate Greenaway costumes offered chances at a grabbag. Miss Margaret Winterbotham was in charge and wore a huge bunch of violets pinned on her bright flowered gown. Miss Mary Otis was in green, with big apron and mob cap. Miss Helen Lord wore a red skirt, with white bodice and big straw peasant hat. Miss Ethel King and Miss Fanny Caruthers were also costumed in Kate Greenaway fashion.

International Doll Show.

The international doll exhibit was another center of interest. This came from Boston and was loaned for the occasion. There were black dolls and brown, a doll sent by Queen Lil of Hawaii, and a Christine Nelson doll in Swedish costume. There were also queer little Oriental dolls, Russian dolls wrapped in furs, and some mummy-like objects said to be dolls 200 years old.

Prettier and more tempting were the modern dolls which filled to overflowing the booth where Mrs. George Payson and Mrs. Hugh McBirney presided, assisted by Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Mrs. R. R. Cable, Mrs. Clifford Payson, Mrs. Wilmerding, and Miss Rew. A big visiting nurse doll, in uniform, satchel in hand, occupied the place of honor.

Everything pertaining to a doll wardrobe, and her tea things, and toys were for sale.

A booth that began with a rushing business was in charge of Miss Bertha Dibbee. Every conceivable kind of dainty neckwear is offered at bargain prices, so said the saleswomen, who were Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Mrs. Bertrand Winston, Mrs. Bruce Clark, Mrs. William Odell, and Mrs. C. P. Richardson.

Bright Colors at Bag Booth.

One of the prettiest features was the bag booth, which is a riot of color, with the dainty little bags of bright colored silks and satins and the big, useful bags for laundry and slippers in equally bright cretons. Debutantes for sales girls added to the attractiveness of this booth, which is in charge of Mrs. Henry Hooper, with Mrs. Hempstead Washburne. Assisting them last evening were Mrs. Stephen S. Gregory, Mrs. Hull, Mrs. William Le Moyne, Miss Madeline Noyes, Miss Eva Waller, Miss Agnes Street, and Miss Elise Chew.

The adjoining booth, where everybody stopped, was the candy booth, made attractive with dainty little bonbons and the biggest boxes tied with bright ribbons. Mrs. A. E. Leicht presides here, and making the sales with her last evening were Mrs. F. Madlener, Mrs. Carl Gottfried, Mrs. John A. Lynch, and Mrs. Bowes.

Articles for Babies.

Mrs. A. A. Carpenter has charge of the baby articles booth. She will have a corps of helpers, last evening her assistants being Mrs. G. A. McKinlock, Mrs. John Crerar, Mrs. Russell Tyson, Miss Edith Hoyt, and Mrs. Kate Lancaster.

Though a few articles it would be hard to class as "useful," a pair of embroidered satin slippers, for instance, found their way to the tawse, the "utility" booth in the main is true to its name and manifold useful articles were offered for sale by Mrs. Russell Winterbotham, Mrs. D. G. Hamilton, Mrs. Eugene Lancaster, and Mrs. John Gray Jr., Miss Booth acting as treasurer.

Rooms for Refreshment.

And when all the booths had been visited, their contents admired, and the sellers praised for their ability to drive bargains, a resting place was provided for the package-laden visitors, where they could divest themselves of whatever ready cash they might have left after the round of the booths.

The Dutch chocolate and Russian tea-rooms were at the farthest end of the hall, and the young women serving, with Miss Adele Barrett at their head, wore either the Dutch peasant girl costume, with its white headdress, or the graver colored costume of the Russian peasants. The decorations of the rooms were arranged by Mr. Twyman. Besides Miss Barrett, the young ladies who waited on the tables were Miss Hamilton, Miss Hall, Miss Larned, Miss Seaverns, Miss Patterson, and Miss Waller. Mr. Lowe acted as treasurer in the tearooms.

The bazaar will be opened this afternoon at 1 o'clock and continue throughout the evening. Tomorrow it will be open all day and in the evening. Several hundred people attended the opening last night.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

First Ballad Concert.

That song composers know no sentiment other than love would seem to be proved by the majority of vocal concerts given in Chicago or elsewhere. Fortunately a rumor that there is here and there a member of the guild who on rare occasions has felt an emotion distantly akin to envy or jealousy, frees the class as a whole from the accusation of being entirely devoid of all the stronger and fiercer feelings common to average mortals. It was this rumor alone, however, that made this more consoling estimate possible to any one who spent yesterday afternoon at the first Summy ballad concert, for out of nineteen songs the program contained, seventeen were devoted to love. The eternally feminine in its eternal loveableness was the sole thing in this wide world, it seemed, that was worth singing about. It is true, one or two daring song-creative spirits did venture out into the springtime, or the fields, or the forests, but She was sure to put in an appearance before the flight out-of-doors was ended, and then love and devotion were unavoidable.

Love and devotion are beautiful things, however, and it were ungracious, perhaps, to grumble at a surplus of the beautiful. The audience that filled Music Hall seemed in nowise to object, and, as the concert was given to please that audience, cavilling were out of place.

Of the seventeen love songs heard the most pleasing and the best made musically were Louis V. Saar's "Come, Let Us Go," Clough-Leighton's "Two Roses," Arthur Nevin's "In Dreams," F. L. York's "Among the Clover," Hubbard W. Harris' "The Mountain Has a Flower," and Mrs. Beach's "Year's at the Spring."

The vocalists were Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, soprano, and Holmes Cowper, tenor, both of whom gave of their best abilities to make the afternoon enjoyable and entertaining. Otto Pfefferkorn was the solo pianist. His playing of five original compositions intended for use in teaching, was satisfactory, but the pieces themselves were out of place in public. Herman Diestel, 'cellist, and Walter Spry, organist, played obligato solos in two of the selections.

Chicago Orchestra Program.

The third public rehearsal by the Chicago Orchestra will take place this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock in the Auditorium. The program is as follows:

Overture—"Iphigenia in Aulis,".....Gluck
Symphony No. 2, D major, Opus 73.....Brahms
Overture—"Mein Heim," Opus 62 (first time).....Dvorak
Symphonic poem—"La Jeunesse d'Hercule,".....Saint-Saëns
Opus 50 (first time).....
"Russe d'Amour," Opus 61 (new).....Glazounow

McCarthy Released on New Bond.

Dennis McCarthy, under indictment on a charge of killing Benjamin Atkins, and whose arrest followed the forfeiture of his bond in Judge Bull's court on Wednesday morning, was liberated again yesterday afternoon on a bond of $15,000, furnished by William McCoy, the hotel man, and Michael J. Carey.

COMBINED ROADS NAME DIRECTORS

Northern Securities Company, Just Formed, Holds Its First Election.

BOARD WELL DIVIDED.

Arrangements for Direction of Burlington Interests Under Another Scheme.

SHARES TO BE LISTED SOON.

New York, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The shareholders of the $400,000,000 Northern Securities company, which was chartered in New Jersey last Wednesday for the purpose of holding the capital stocks of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroad companies, met in this city today and elected the following Board of Directors:

John S. Kennedy,	James J. Hill,
George F. Baker,	Robert Bacon,
D. Willis James,	Samuel Thorne,
George W. Perkins,	Daniel S. Lamont,
E. H. Harriman,	Jacob H. Schiff,
James Stillman,	W. P. Clough,
George C. Clark,	Nicholas Terhune.

How Board Is Divided.

It is stated that James J. Hill will be the President. Five members of the board, the Messrs. Hill, Kennedy, Clough, Nichols, and Terhune, are either directors or officers of the Great Northern railway system, and Colonel Daniel S. Lamont is a close friend of Mr. Hill.

The Union Pacific interests are represented in the new board by E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, and James Stillman, and the Morgan interests by George F. Baker, Robert Bacon, and George W. Perkins.

The preponderance of membership in the Northern securities directorate was conceded to Mr. Hill because the Great Northern stockholding interest in the new company will be much larger than that of the Northern Pacific.

All persons chiefly concerned declare, however, that the purpose of this big corporation is unity of interest and not division of interest. Mr. Harriman authorized the statement that the directors were not named as so many for the Union Pacific, so many for the Great Northern, and so many for Northern Pacific, but rather to form the strongest and most harmonious combination possible, representing the joint interests involved. Both Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman say that so far as they can see all cause for dissension and jealousies between the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and the Union Pacific interests has been eliminated.

Voting Scheme for Burlington.

There is good authority for the statement that the Union Pacific party will hold one-half of the voting power in the management of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, through the medium of a voting trust. The stringent railroad laws of the Western States render it impracticable for the Union Pacific Railroad company to appear as part owner of the Burlington. A member of the Harriman syndicate said that questions pertaining to distribution of traffic had entered largely into the settlement of the Northern Pacific-Burlington controversy. It is believed by the parties to this settlement that some of the most troublesome traffic questions of recent years have been amicably disposed of.

Makeup of C., B. and Q. Board.

One of the controlling powers of the Burlington system said this evening that there was no occasion for any further delay in the official announcement of the new board, which is composed as follows:

Francis W. Hunnewell of Boston.
George H. Harris of Chicago.
Charles E. Perkins of Burlington.
E. E. Harriman.
Jacob H. Schiff.
George J. Gould.
H. McK. Twombly.
Robert Bacon of New York.
James J. Hill.
James S. Hill of St. Paul.
J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston.

Union Pacific People Satisfied.

There is much conjecture in Wall street regarding the net cash benefits that will accrue to the Union Pacific interests from their dealings in the Northern Pacific stock. The impression that the amount approximates $15,000,000 prevails widely, and the Union Pacific people make no denials, but smilingly assent that they are "perfectly satisfied with the financial outcome."

The new holding of stock in the new Northern Securities company will, it is said, be a free asset of the Union Pacific system. Members of the Harriman syndicate say that the Union Pacific's holding of Northern Securities stock will reach $90,000,000.

Good Trading in New Shares.

Wall street curb brokers began trading today in the proposed new securities. About 500 shares of the Northern Securities stock were sold "when issued" at from 110 to 110¾.

In view of the sale on the Stock Exchange of 11,300 shares of Great Northern preferred at prices ranging from 196¾ to 197¼ and recovering to 198⅝, there was much inquiry regarding the officially announced proposition to turn all of the Great Northern stock over to the Northern Securities company at $180 a share.

The rumor of the street regarding this matter is that the valuable assets held in the treasuries of the different companies forming the Great Northern system will be distributed either as a cash dividend or in the shape of new Great Northern stock. If new stock is issued it will go into the new holding company at 180 with the present $125,000,000 of outstanding shares.

Russell Sage Sees Danger.

Russell Sage was quoted today as scenting danger in the railroad combination growing out of the Northern Pacific settlement. Here is what he was quoted as saying:

"The danger lies in the effect it will have upon weaker lines. It will compel them to struggle harder than ever to get along, and one of the weapons in the possession of the weaker lines is an appeal to the State Legislature.

"The roads in the combination run through nineteen different States and Territories, and the promoters of it have to look out for adverse legislation from any or all of nineteen State governments. A combination of this sort throttles competition and the people don't like it."

Government Can Have Property.

One of the men concerned in the merging of these great railroad interests said today:

"Some people have made the point that the government of the United States should take over all the railroads after they had been brought as closely together as possible. We, for our part, would be perfectly willing to turn over to the government the securities of all the railroads we control on the same terms on which the government now buys its own bonds."

FAIL TO AGREE ON "Q" DETAILS.

Evidence That the Magnates Are Not of One Mind as to Traffic Management.

Another adjournment of the Burlington stockholders yesterday and the hasty departure for New York of President Harris furnished indication that Hill, Harriman, and the other big railroad magnates have not arrived at a definite conclusion regarding the future management of the road. The stockholders' meeting terminated exactly as did the one of a week ago. Adjournment was taken after a few minutes' deliberation until Nov. 21. No action of any kind was taken.

The hitch which prevents immediate action by the stockholders is believed to be mainly in regard to the management of traffic affairs. Mr. Hill is understood to be determined to have Darius Miller, Vice President of the Great Northern, made traffic director not only for the Great Northern and Burlington railroads but also the Northern Pacific, and Mr. Harriman, it is said, wants a traffic director not quite so closely related to Mr. Hill.

It is generally understood that the Baltimore and Ohio soon will change its route into Chicago from South Chicago to Sixteenth street. Arrangements are being made to use the Pennsylvania tracks for that distance. The change will have the effect of shortening the route seven and one-third miles and to save twenty-five minutes' time for its passenger trains on entering and leaving. It is not likely, however, that this change will carry with it a discontinuance of its use of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company's Grand Central Passenger Station.

The last of the big freight engines being built by the Baldwins for the Milwaukee and St. Paul has left the shops in the East. Two have arrived and are being prepared for service. The nine Atlantic type passenger engines, included in the same order, will begin to come soon and will be placed in service between Chicago and the Twin Cities. The switch engines that have been building during the summer at the company's Milwaukee shops are all in service, and the machine and boiler shops have begun work on six new ones to be still larger. The 1,500 cars commenced last spring are about completed and work is being started on another lot of the same size. With these new additions to its equipment the company expects to be in a position to handle promptly and expeditiously all traffic that may come to it.

ROADS FACE A CAR FAMINE.

Railroads, Notwithstanding Increased Equipment, Are Unable to Handle Their Business.

Notwithstanding that all the big railroad systems East and West have almost doubled their locomotive and car equipment during the last three years, shippers all over the country are complaining of their inability to get cars enough to handle their business promptly. There is scarcely a road in the West that does not complain of a great shortage of cars. Railroad men estimate that from 10,000 to 15,000 cars are needed for immediate use by the various roads centering in Chicago.

This condition of affairs is said to be due to the unusually heavy merchandise traffic westward, and live stock, coal, and lumber are moving in such enormous quantities that it is impossible to tell how many cars are needed from day to day.

Western roads express the belief that the present congestion will soon be removed, as grain traffic eastward is growing lighter and mercantile business will drop off during the winter months. In a month or two the heavy live stock shipments will also cease.

The shortage of cars on the Eastern roads is said to be due almost entirely to heavy business locally between interior points. The local traffic is much more remunerative to the Eastern roads than the through business because rates are from 10 to 25 per cent higher. In consequence they give the local traffic the preference.

A Noteworthy Fact.

APOLLINARIS SALES are exceeding the Enormous 1900 Figures—28,000,000 Bottles.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Bottled at, and imported from, the Apollinaris Spring, Germany, charged only with its OWN Natural Gas.

Burlington Route

To California Through Colorado

We publish a very interesting book about California and one about Colorado, beautifully illustrated. No charge—call and get them at the office.

Ticket Office, 211 Clark Street.

A comfortable, interesting and inexpensive way of going to the Pacific Coast is to join one of our Personally Conducted parties which leave Chicago every Tuesday and Wednesday for Los Angeles, by way of Denver and Salt Lake City. All the magnificent Colorado mountain scenery is passed by daylight. Ask for particulars.

Telephone, Central 3117.

Contagious Blood Poison

There is no poison so highly contagious, so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external signs of the disease have disappeared, and the doctor says you are well. Many persons have been dosed with Mercury and Potash for months or years, and pronounced cured—to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up—driven from the surface to break out again, and to their sorrow and mortification find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loathsome disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood poison contracted in early life, for it remains smoldering in the system forever, unless properly treated and driven out in the beginning. S. S. S. is the only certain cure for this deadly virus, the only remedy known that can overcome it and drive it out of the blood, and it does this so thoroughly and effectually that there is never a return of the disease to embarrass or humiliate you afterwards.

Like Begets Like.

The Sin of the Parent.

SSS cures Contagious Blood Poison in any and all stages; contains no mineral to break down your constitution; it is purely vegetable and the only blood purifier known that cleanses the blood and at the same time builds up the general health.

Our little book on contagious blood poison is the most complete and instructive ever issued; it not only tells all about this disease, but also how to cure yourself at home. It is free and should be in the hands of everyone seeking a cure. Send for it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM	FAST MAIL.	Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, St. Paul.	
3.00 AM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.	Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, St. Paul.	
9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EX.	Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Wisconsin Dells, Portage, Minneapolis, St. Paul.	
9.00 AM	MENOMINEE EX.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.	
10.00 AM	PACIFIC EXPRESS.	One night to Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln and the Pacific Coast.	
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau.	
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau.	
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau, Ashland, Superior, Minneapolis, St. Paul.	
5.30 PM	IOWA EX.	Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.	
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.	Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, St. Paul.	
7.00 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EX.	Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Scenic Dakota.	

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Accessories to Thanksgiving dinner. Stag horn manicure implements. Facts about furs. Highly instructive books for the little ones. Antique silver cabinet pieces. Special offering table silverware.

MANDEL'S DAILY STORE NEWS

It's a pleasure to shop at Mandel's—you can depend upon what you buy.

Special points of interest in Mandel's store.

If you want to receive correct hints on proper stationery and calling cards visit our stationery room, main floor, where our patrons place their orders for cards, invitations, etc. Suggestions on stationery etiquette cheerfully given.

Weather indications: Fair today and cooler.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Friday, Nov. 15th, 1901.

Our advertising pages do not tell the whole story of the wonderful advantages afforded from making your purchases at Mandel's. It would take too many pages to do that. Our business is merchandising, and from the top to the bottom of this great store, on every floor, in every section, and upon every counter, every business day in the year, there are other bargains that you might deem as good or better than those advertised. The items selected are simply those which, in our judgment, we think will be of interest to you, either from the point of novelty, quality or economy.

Our basement is Chicago's busiest bargain mart. No one questions that.

This store is regarded as the best equipped organization of its kind in America. The credit for which rightfully belongs to the discriminating buyers of Chicago.

We never reach the goal of our ambition. The fact that we can serve you better than any other house in Chicago does not satisfy us. If there's a possibility of doing better, we want to do it. That's why you notice little improvements here every day.

Falsehoods in advertisements are the winding sheets that bury a merchant in oblivion.

Envy is the canker of honor. That's why some houses stoop to misrepresentation. They are envious of our remarkable growth.

Æsop tells us of a fly that sat upon the axletree of a chariot wheel and said, "What a dust do I raise." That's the way with some merchants who wait for Mandels to do and then try to imitate. They imagine they are receiving credit for originality.

Accessories to Thanksgiving dinner

Pretty things for the Thanksgiving dinner at Mandel's. Not things to eat, but dishes, for, after all, half the joy of the festive board that traditionally groans with the delights of the palate lies in the pretty elegance of the serving, doesn't it?

All the novel and effective accessories for the table at Mandel's.

The artistic dinner table, like the beautiful home, depends for its charm in a very large measure upon the unique additional pieces which supplement the bare necessities to give luxury and picturesque effect. To the well appointed table these accessories are essential.

Imagine the richness of charm imparted by a set of wee, little individual olive or almond dishes in the newest Bohemian glass, all the pure crystals with heavy, beautiful traceries in gold, or the picturesque beauty of a large round tray in the same glass and gold effect for nuts or fruit.

Footed nut dishes in Limoges, Japanese and others of the finest wares with heavy open-work lacy edges, mayonnaise boats in effective novelties of many colors and patterns.

The novel French combination dish, the cabarette with two or three compartments, one each for cheese, olives and crackers, or nuts, raisins, sweets and the like.

Oyster cocktail glasses and sherbet cups in the finest, daintiest glass, and many rare tintings and patterns.

Liquor sets in rich American cut glass of every choice sort for creme de menthe and all the finest drinks.

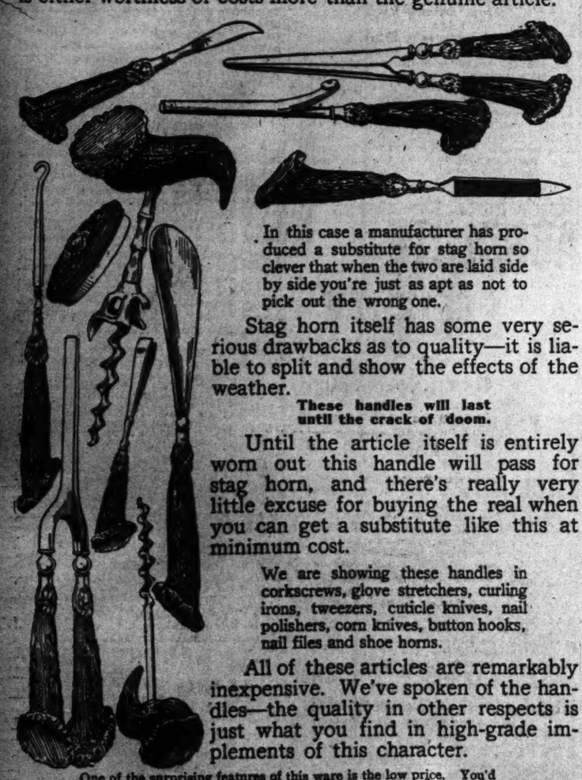
Whatever you may want for the perfection of your Thanksgiving service, come to Mandel's and you'll find it.

Stag horn manicure articles

with sterling silver mounting.

They are imitation stag horn—the silver is real.

There are clever people in the world who can imitate almost anything. The trouble usually is that the imitation is either worthless or costs more than the genuine article.



In this case a manufacturer has produced a substitute for stag horn so clever that when the two are laid side by side you're just as apt as not to pick out the wrong one.

Stag horn itself has some very serious drawbacks as to quality—it is liable to split and show the effects of the weather.

These handles will last until the crack of doom.

Until the article itself is entirely worn out this handle will pass for stag horn, and there's really very little excuse for buying the real when you can get a substitute like this at minimum cost.

We are showing these handles in corkscrews, glove stretchers, curling irons, tweezers, cuticle knives, nail polishers, corn knives, button hooks, nail files and shoe horns.

All of these articles are remarkably inexpensive. We've spoken of the handles—the quality in other respects is just what you find in high-grade implements of this character.

One of the surprising features of this ware is the low price. You'd hardly believe it possible to sell them at the prices we quote.

Cuticle knife, single handle, hair curler, nail file, nail polisher, shoe horn, button hook, tweezers or corn knives, at 45c.

Double-handled glove stretchers, hair curlers, corkscrews in two styles, at 95c.

Sterling mounted manicure implements.

Real ebony button hooks, at 19c.
Real ebony shoe horns, at 19c.
Real ebony cuticle knives, each 19c.
Real ebony corn knives, each 19c.
Real ebony sterling mounted ring mirror, 1.50.
Real ebony sterling mounted military brushes, pair 3.90.
Real ebony sterling mounted cloth brushes, 1.90.
Real ebony curling iron, at 19c.
Sterling mounted shell ebonoid bonnet duster, 45c.
Sterling mounted shell ebonoid nail and tooth brush, set 75c.
Sterling mounted shell ebonoid shoe horn & button hook, set for 75c.
Sterling mounted shell ebonoid hand mirror, 1.38.

Facts for fur buyers.

While the style of a fur garment is a very important matter, there are other points still more essential—requirements that should receive first consideration.

It is a well-known fact that there are more spurious furs in the market than there are real fur garments, and one of the worst contingencies legitimate fur houses have to contend with is the fact that good furs are now artfully counterfeited, and untutored buyers who deal with unscrupulous merchants believe all they say and accept the difference in price as a mark of saving, because they are under the impression that they are receiving "just as good" as an honest dealer charges a little more for.

A good rule to go by when buying furs is to deal with a reputable house, one that you have complete confidence in, and buy on their representation instead of depending on your own knowledge.

Buying skins, as we do, direct from trappers and the noted fur centers of Europe, running our own manufacturing department—employing artistic designers of acknowledged ability and the best skilled labor—it naturally follows that our fur garments are of the highest dependable character, faultlessly fashioned, and that our prices are absolutely the lowest quoted.

The Mandel styles have those indescribable style characteristics that instantly proclaim them to be superior to all the fur fashions of the day; distinguished, rich attributes that at once appeal to correct dressers.

Herewith we introduce a few of the exclusive Mandel designs:

Black marten cluster scarfs, extra quality, ornamented with eight genuine tails, **$10.**

Stone marten double scarfs, finished with the natural tails and claws, very stylish, at **$15.**

Sable and Isabella fox double scarfs, extra large, 2½ yards long, with tail trimming, at **$25.**

Elegant quality electric seal coats, 22 and 24 inches long—very desirable—at **32.50.**

Persian lamb coats, 22 inches long, box front and fancy lining—specially priced at **$75.**

Persian lamb coats—trimmed with chinchilla or Baum marten, choice of fancy linings, at **$125.**

Finest quality near seal coats, fur as well as lining guaranteed—special at **57.50.**

Seal coats, 22 inches long, made to measure—choice of plain or fancy lining—at **$150.**

Black marten cluster scarfs, ornamented with tails, **$5.**

Sable and Isabella fox scarfs, finished with two natural tails—decidedly handsome—at **$12.**

Hudson Bay beaver storm collars—ornamented with sable fox tails, at **17.50.**

Electric seal coats, 22 inches long, box front and best satin lining—special at **$25.**

Highly instructive books for the little ones.

Do you ever have to look about for something to entertain the children with when you give them a picture-book—a book with large, flashy pictures, plain, pretty lettering and interesting stories?

That's the sort you'll find at Mandel's.

They've just come—all new, all pretty, all entertaining, all instructive.

For that's one of the features of the Mandel children's books, their instructiveness. The chattering little youngster when he's laughing over the long neck of the giraffe, or the comical jingle on the droll twirl of the pig's mite of a tail, will not be thinking of anything else but his own fun.

But, nevertheless, he's having a glimpse into zoology, and when he goes over the bright, jolly pictures of Uncle Sam's navy and the sailors he'll only be thinking of the ships, but still how wise he's growing on the very important phase of the national life.

And when the pictures are about the flowers, it's a homeopathic dose of botany, and when they're about wonderful places or people, he's having a taste of biography and travel.

The tintings of the pictures are lovelier this year, brighter, yet more delicate than ever before, with a finer luster. The jingles are more melodious and more rollicking, the subjects are more various.

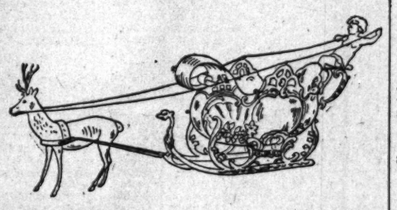
The chill winter days to be spent in the house are coming. Among the Mandel children's books you'll have the problem of amusement delightfully solved.

Antique silver cabinet pieces.

Main floor, north center aisle.

Rich and new novelties for whist parties, drawing-room cabinets and gifts at bargain rates at Mandel's.

They are irresistible German ideas of silver beauty in wee things and the work of peasant silversmiths far away from the marts of the towns and all workshops, out in the quiet woodland villages whither the silver is sent to be wrought out into prettiness.



Isn't that a beautiful poetry to bring into the drudgery lives of the European rustics—the working with silver, fashioning with this delicate, precious metal all their fairest dreams of what is lovely, graceful, charming and dainty.

And what fascinating dreams they are! Some as elegant as queens, some as sprightly and bewitching as elves, others just seductive morsels of Dutch drolleries and rogueries, but all executed with a fineness of aesthetic appreciation that is ravishing.

Antique silver bon bon boxes, vases, pretty little vessels in full sail, chairs, tables, cabinets, rockers, go-carts, cherubs, trays, beds and many other conceits.

Sugar sifters, trays, loving cups, pitchers, steins and creamers—a remarkable collection—specially priced at 2.50 and 1.50. Others up to $50.

Special offering of Smyrna rugs today.

Those pretty variegated rugs that lend such picturesque beauty to the homes. They were never priced so low as they are today.

Odd lots picked out from our regular stock and priced to create a veritable sensation among well-posted rug buyers.

John Bromley & Son's all wool rugs.

The kind that always gives lasting satisfaction. We only mention a few of the splendid values. We have hundreds of others priced equally as low.

9x12 Smyrna rugs, usually sold for $25, special at **$18.**

4x7 Smyrna rugs at $4. 3x6 Smyrna rugs at $2.50. 26x54 Smyrna rugs at $1.50.

Mandel's daily style hints from Paris.

A new fancy for the plainer sorts of shirt waists are the monograms embroidered just above the left of the cuff.

Velvet is the leading fabric for the richest frocks.

Khaki in every shade is to be put on a par with white for smart wear.

Nothing rises to the pinnacle of smartness which is not hand made.

Special bargains basement today.

Real steel chatelaine purses with hook—very stylish and handsome—at **25c.**

Remnants of fine black and colored dress goods, all wool and silk and wool—**50c** and **25c.**

Fancy plaid and check velvets in a variety of colors—specially priced at **25c.**

Electric seal storm collars trimmed with tails—very desirable—at **2.50.**

Handsome flannel waists, trimmed with velvet ribbon, braid and gilt buttons—**89c.**

All silk, satin and gros grain ribbons, in a full assortment of shades and widths—**8c.**

Women's fancy hosiery in polka dots, extracted and fancy effects—pair **10c.**

Children's coats of good broadcloth, red, navy and brown—nicely trimmed—**2.50.**

Odds and ends and broken lines of fashionable corsets—50c and 75c values—at **19c.**

All-wool ingrain carpets—handsome patterns and good weight—special at **40c.**

Men's and women's dress and street kid gloves—latest styles—**75c** and **50c.**

Women's tailor-made suits in Eton and blouse effect—ordinarily $20—at **7.50.**

Women's fine sample shoes in kidskin and box calf—mostly all sizes—at **$1.15.**

Men's colored shirts in high grade percale or madras, with detached cuffs to match—**45c.**

Silk petticoats trimmed with stylish accordion plaited flounce—special at **3.95.**

House wrappers of fleece-lined cloth, round yoke effect—1.85 wrappers at **$1.**

Men's stylish winter suits and overcoats—made of fine all-wool materials, **7.50.**

Boys' long pants suits, made of pure all-wool fabrics, 14 to 20 year sizes, **$4.**

Heavy white wool blankets, 11-4 size, wearing qualities not affected, at **2.75.**

Men's and women's union taffeta silk umbrellas—regular $1.50 and $2 values, at **79c.**

EXTRA!

☞ Articles scheduled under the head EXTRA are placed here because they are exceptional bargains. Prices named are considerably less than goods of equal quality can be purchased for elsewhere.

14-k. gold-filled spectacles or eyeglasses, 1.50.
Women's silk-lined mocha gloves, 85c.
Spring hooks and eyes, per gross, 25c.
Black paon velvets, 1.25.

Smart effects in French flannel waists today.

We have the biggest kind of a surprise for you today in French flannel waists. They are waists you wouldn't hesitate a minute to pay $3.50 and $4.50 for, but we bought them through an unlooked for trade exigency, so that we can sell them at less than the cost of the material.

We've a good variety of these handsome waists, and you'll easily find the one you want.

Just to give you an idea of how they are made, we've several styles, some trimmed with hemstitching, taffeta silk straps and tucks—red, blue, navy, rose and other pretty colors—special today at **2.25.**

Flannel waists that were made to retail at $5.50—finely tucked in pointed effect, front trimmed with applique of silk braid—red, navy blue and many other bewitching colors and black—at— **$3.50**

Basement: **Flannel waists,** trimmed with velvet ribbon and gilt buttons. You'd expect to pay at least $2 for them—special at **89c.**

Boys' high grade suits and overcoats.

Our boys' clothing is manufactured expressly for us by only the very best makers in this country, and includes the celebrated Brokaw clothing, which we control exclusively for Chicago.

Boys' Russian overcoats—with or without hoods, sizes 2 to 8 years—made of fine all-wool fabrics in several different colors—300 suits for your choosing—positively the best values we ever offered at **$5.**

Better grades up to **$25.**

Boys' yoke effect overcoats—cut extra long for boys—6 to 16 year sizes—extra heavy Irish frieze in plain and fancy plaids—exceptional value at **$8.**

Young men's overcoats—in all sizes up to 20 years—plain black, oxford gray and olive and brownish mixtures—cut in the popular styles and tailored only as the best custom tailors tailor—our special price **$15.**

Finer grades up to $35.

Boys' hats, caps and furnishing goods.
Second floor.

Boys' plaid back Warumbo chinchilla—palo at **75c,** the same goods D. B. tams, **$1.** Boys' football sweaters in all colors at **2.50.** Boys' seersucker star waists with two detached collars—at **$1.**

BASEMENT—Boys' sailor suits—in 3 to 10 year sizes—made of extra heavy serge, in red, navy and royal blue—regularly sold at $5—special at **2.98.**

Underwear at saving prices.

Our underwear sales this year are breaking all records. Can you wonder when you see qualities we are offering?

We intended to break records and bent our every effort to the end of securing a little better quality of workmanship in the making and a little less margin in pricing than ever before.

Women's Australian wool mixed vests and drawers, a combination that's very good, because the cotton prevents shrinking and the wool gives the necessary warmth—made of clean, scoured yarn, which does not irritate—price **75c**

Silk and wool vest, with high neck and long sleeves—in cream, pink, sky. The profit is in the vast quantity we will sell at this price. **$1**

Tights, or equestrian drawers, are a necessity in Chicago with its changeable weather. Fast black is, of course, the favorite color, and we have a complete line in soft and warm ribbed wools, properly shaped and proportioned—ankle length, either open or closed seat—full regular made, and being full fashioned are decidedly comfortable—special at **1.50**

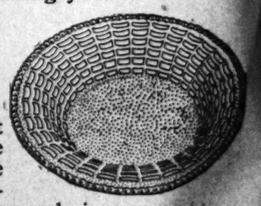
Women's union suits are extremely popular, and we offer extra quality Australian wool and cotton mixed suits in natural or white, hand finished, also ecru balbriggan, full regular made, winter weight, at **$2**

Basement: Women's ribbed merino vests and pants in winter weight, the drawers have the perfect-fitting yoke bands, **45c**

Table silverware section.

If you think you've seen fine collections of silverware and haven't yet visited our silverware section, you've a pleasant surprise awaiting you.

We positively show the greatest variety of silverware of any house in Chicago. Our only rival in America is an exclusive silver store in the east, which exacts much higher prices.



Our silversmiths are as expert as any in the world. They have their workroom right here on the premises and are constantly employed working out designs for our exclusive use.

If interested in the selection of a wedding gift, call and look around. Everything is new and a bountiful variety of beautiful pieces are here to fascinate the eye and tug at your purse strings—not a hard tug that's going to make you sorry afterwards, for prices are very moderate in this section and always mean a saving when compared with the exclusive dealers' prices.

We show special designs in chocolate, after dinner coffee and bouillon cups, ice cream platters and dishes, and a vast assortment of "Martele" work in large and small pieces.

We've four designs in 6-inch preserve bon bon dishes, heavy edges, plain centers for engraving—at **2.35.**

At 2.75 per set we offer child's sterling silver forks and spoons, with a pearl handled knife included.

Our expert etchers are capable of executing any special design. No charge for engraving.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

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One of the important vacancies to be filled is the chairmanship of the Committee on Militia, made vacant by the defeat of Colonel Marsh. If precedents are followed this chairmanship will be given to Representative Burleigh of Maine.

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The Senate, being a continuous body, is already organized. Senator Frye of Maine having been elected President pro tempore at the last session to continue during the pleasure of the Senate, and the sergeant-at-arms, secretaries, chaplains, and other elective officers having a like tenure. Owing to the large number of Senators who retired last March a general reorganization of the committees will be necessary, as nothing was done in this direction at the special session in March.

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Boutell Favors Repeal of All War Taxes.

Representative Boutell favors the repeal of all the war taxes. In discussing this subject tonight he said: "There are two good and valid reasons why the tax which creates this surplus should be removed. First, because of pledges given by Republican party leaders at the time the tax was imposed that it should be done away with as soon as the war was over, and, second, because so large a surplus will tend to create a spirit of extravagant and reckless appropriations.

"During the debate in the House at the last session, when a portion of this tax was removed, I took the position that it should all be taken off, a third at a time, the last being removed on Dec. 1, 1901. My estimate at that time of the surplus which would be created has been borne out by present conditions almost to the dollar.

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EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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"When the war revenue act was passed in the spring of 1898, we, as representatives of the people, promised that as soon as the war was over its emergency tax should be repealed. It is now three years since the war closed, and, so far as I am concerned, I feel strongly that we should keep our word to the people."

Program of Legislation in Senate.

So many Senators have been in Washington of late talking with the President about his message that there has been an interchange of opinion as to what the immediate program of legislation will be in that body. It is now generally understood the first day's session will be devoted to the reception of the President's message, and as soon as that is disposed of the President will send in the Nicaraguan Canal treaty.

The committee reorganization will be perfected as quickly as possible, and the Senate will then at once begin to hold daily executive sessions and continue to do so until the treaty is disposed of.

The pending reciprocity treaties with France and other countries will not be ratified, except possibly those with Nicaragua and Ecuador, which are of no special importance. Some have died by limitation of time and the others will be allowed to die a natural death.

Expect Speedy Action on Isthmian Canal.

Every indication points to speedy action by Congress in providing for an isthmian canal as well as a Pacific cable. Representatives Hepburn of Iowa and Sherman of New York had a conference with President Roosevelt today, and as a result of his talk Mr. Hepburn announced that immediately upon the assembly of Congress he would reintroduce the bill providing for the construction of a Nicaraguan canal which passed the House last winter, but was sidetracked in the Senate. It will be amended to meet the provisions of the new treaty with Great Britain.

In addition to this determination to secure speedy action, the treaty between Great Britain and the United States providing for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and clearing the decks for the construction of the canal has been put in regular form by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, and the British Ambassador is now waiting authority from his government to affix his signature to the convention. This authority is expected hourly, and after it is signed by the representatives of the two governments there is scarcely any doubt but that it will be ratified by the Senate, as the treaty was drawn after the members of that body were consulted.

Representative Hepburn told the President that his measure undoubtedly would command a large majority in the House. The same is equally true of the Senate, and while there is considerable opposition on the part of the railroads to the measure, it is generally believed it will be adopted by the upper branch of Congress without much delay.

Does Not Want the Tariff Disturbed.

Representative Long, a member of the Ways and Means committee, agrees with his Eastern colleagues as to the wisdom of leaving the tariff question alone, fearing that the business conditions of the country may be disturbed by amending the tariff law. Representative Long conferred with the President for a short time today, and they discussed the tariff and other questions which are now attracting the attention of the public.

After leaving the White House Mr. Long said: "I believe that any attempt to lower the tariff duties on particular schedules, such as proposed by Representative Babcock, would lead to a general revision of the tariff. My people are not in favor of such an action. There is, however, a strong sentiment in favor of reciprocity in our section of the country."

May Enlarge Ways and Means Committee.

There is some discussion in favor of enlarging the membership of the Ways and Means committee. The friends of this scheme say an amendment will be introduced providing for increasing the membership of this important committee by two members, making the total nineteen. If a resolution of this character is adopted, it is claimed the advocates of high protection will demand that the Speaker appoint two men who are in accord with the ideas of the Eastern members of this committee and opposed to those advocated by Representative Babcock, who favors reducing or removing the duties on articles made by the trusts.

Babcock's Views on Tariff Revision.

Representative Babcock, whose ideas on tariff have precipitated a general discussion of the tariff question, referring to his proposal to admit free of duty trust made goods said: "My idea as to tariff revision is simple. It is this: Where by changed conditions tariff duties have become exorbitant, far beyond the needs of protection, I would put them where they would protect labor, but not to a point that would create a monopoly of trade and raise prices to consumers. For example, if it costs 1 cent to produce an article abroad and $1.40 to produce it in this country I would favor a 50 per cent duty to protect our workmen, but I would not favor a duty of 200 per cent, which would simply afford a margin for increasing the price to our own consumers.

"There is no departure from Republican protective tariff principles in that. I am as ardent an advocate of the Republican doctrine of protection to American industries as there is in this country. The question this Congress will be called upon to answer is, Will it permit a tariff duty to remain in force so as to enable a trust to pay dividends on watered stock?

"I want to give the small manufacturer all the protection he needs. These small concerns, legitimately capitalized, can pay dividends with a rate of tariff upon which the steel trust would have to pass its dividends on its common and preferred stock."

Mrs. Roosevelt Entertains Informally.

Mrs. Roosevelt entertained by invitation about twenty guests from resident society of Washington this afternoon. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Hagner, her private secretary, and the affair was quite informal. Mrs. Roosevelt has taken this method of meeting her old friends made during several years' residence in Washington and of making new friends.

The Friday afternoon receptions have grown almost too large to be managed in an informal way, and it is likely that the one of tomorrow will be the last for the present. About 200 guests called last Friday, many more than was expected, making it impossible for Mrs. Roosevelt to personally more than meet any one of them.

The guests were received in the red parlor this afternoon, and Mrs. Roosevelt was prettily gowned in a soft black silk, with white lace, a light blue stock.

President's Daughter Guest of Honor.

Miss Alice Roosevelt was guest of honor at a dinner given by her aunt, Mrs. Cowles, wife of Commander Cowles of the navy. Among the guests, all of whom were selected from the younger set of girls, with whom Miss Roosevelt has been associated since her return to Washington, were Miss Root and Miss Margaret Hitchcock. Among the men present were Señor Riano, First Secretary of the Spanish Legation, Mr. Alex. Kean, and Mr. Bonaparte.

Miss Alice Roosevelt was also the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Miss Bessie Ashton of Massachusetts avenue, daughter of Mr. J. Hubley Ashton, a well-known attorney. Miss Ashton, like Miss Roosevelt, is a debutante of this season, and the party was further enlivened by three or four of the other buds of this season and several of the girls who made their début last season.

One of the most interested spectators of the football game between the West Point and Annapolis cadets will be President Roosevelt. The game will be played on the Franklin Field gridiron, Philadelphia, on Nov. 30. The President has decided to attend the game and will leave here on the morning of Nov. 30 and return immediately after the contest.

GHETTO PLOT IS TOLD IN COURT.

Boys Admit Conspiracy to Kill and "Captain Jim" Is Held for Trial.

GIRL ACTS AS ACCUSER.

Revelations of the Gang Taken to Emphasize Need of Home for Delinquents.

TUTHILL MAKES PLAN TODAY

Practical corroboration of Judge Richard S. Tuthill's contention that thousands of boys are going to ruin in Chicago every year because they are not being properly cared for was furnished in the Harrison street police court yesterday morning.

The nine boys who, under the alleged leadership of "Jim" Kolis, a 21-year-old Bohemian youth, planned to take the life of Truant Officer Francesca Capparelli because he forced them to go to school were arraigned before Justice Prindiville. "Captain Jim," as he is known to the boys, was held to the Criminal Court under bonds of $600 to answer a charge of conspiracy to commit murder.

Seven members of the "gang" were released, to be watched by probation officers, and two more, "Sollie" Cohn and Isaac Kahn, were remanded to the Children's Detention Home at 233 Honoré street, to appear before Judge Tuthill in the Juvenile Court.

"Captain Jim" Defiant.

"Captain Jim" was sullen and defiant when he faced Justice Prindiville. At first he denied that he knew any of the boys under arrest, but finally he acknowledged the acquaintance of "Sollie" Cohn, the boy who was detailed to go to a down-town store and steal the revolver with which Capparelli was to be murdered.

The principal witness was Katie Kahn, who divulged the plot to kill the truant officer. She stated that she had heard "Captain Jim" threaten her father's life, and also heard him say that Capparelli would have to be put out of the way, as he interfered with the "gang's" reign of crime.

Boy Tells of Plot.

Young Cohn, so small that he was carried to the bench by Attorney J. J. McManaman, sat on the rail and told his story to Justice Prindiville.

"'Jim' told me to go to Rothschild's store," he said, "and take Ike Kahn. He told us to steal a revolver. When we got to the store we couldn't take anything because a man was watching us. He put us on the elevator and sent us down-stairs, and said if he saw us in there again he would have us locked up.

"When we went back to the Captain and told him he was mad, but said he'd give us another trial and if we got the gun he'd give us money, but we didn't get it. We used to steal lots of times. We took lead pipe and other things, and then we'd sell them and divide the money. Jim was mad at Capparelli and said if he made Charley Meyers go back to school we'd have to kill him."

"I heard Jim say he was going to kill my father and Mr. Capparelli because they made him go to school," said 13-year-old Katie Kahn. "He said they would not let the boys and him steal horses and wagons and other things, which they sold to junk dealers."

In connection with the arrest of "Captain Jim's" gang of boys the authorities have started a crusade against the junk dealers who buy the plunder gathered by them on their pilfering escapades. Detective Sergeant Davidson was detailed to assist Truant Officer Capparelli in running down such dealers. Late in the afternoon L. Kroot, a junk dealer at De Koven and Clark streets, was placed under arrest. He was implicated in the story told by "Sollie" Cohn. It is said other arrests will be made.

Emphasizes Boys' Home Need.

Persons interested in Judge Tuthill's plan to found a home for delinquent boys of Chicago see in the "Captain Jim's" gang additional argument in favor of the project.

Judge Tuthill himself returned from Minneapolis last night and today will confer with Samuel W. Allerton and E. G. Keith with reference to a definite plan of action for raising the necessary funds to found the home. William D. McKey of the firm of McKey & Poague, real estate dealers at 125 Dearborn street, yesterday turned over to the Judge ten shares of stock in the Columbian Exposition company, the dividends from which are to be applied on the fund.

"The small stockholders are the ones we are anxious to reach," said Mr. Tuthill, "as it is possible for them to insure the establishment of this home. The arrest of the boys who threatened the life of a truant officer is but one of the incidents that come under my notice constantly, and that is why I am so much in earnest in this matter. It should not be delayed a single day."

Bryan Favors Idea.

"This certainly is a practical illustration of the conditions that Judge Tuthill is seeking to remedy," said Thomas B. Bryan, a member of the directory of the World's Columbian Exposition company. "There can be no question about the urgent need of such a home as he advocates, and I think no time should be lost in establishing it. I have talked to a number of the stockholders entitled to dividends from the World's Fair surplus fund since it was suggested that this money should be converted to this purpose, and most of them are in favor of such a plan. It is unfortunate that some of the money already has been pledged to other institutions, but there is yet enough remaining to insure the success of Judge Tuthill's project if it could be turned into this channel."

Only Hope for the Boys.

Discussing the arrest of "Captain Jim's" gang, Chief Probation Officer T. D. Hurley said:

"This case demonstrates the necessity for such an institution as is advocated by Judge Tuthill. Such plots are being hatched among boys in this city every day, and until we have a place where boys can be sent and removed from the evil influences with which they are surrounded there is little or no hope of materially bettering their condition.

"The John Worthy School serves a purpose, of course, but it does not even approach the requirements. In the first place, it is always overcrowded, and its facilities at best are limited. The average stay of a boy in this home is sixty days, and nothing permanent in the way of character molding can be accomplished in such a short time. The result is that whatever good is done the boy is counteracted as soon as he goes back to his old associations. He may know a little more, but he uses this knowledge for evil purposes.

"The John Worthy School is nothing more than an annex to the bridewell. It is a city workhouse, and where boys have any sort of a home we do not feel like keeping them there any longer than necessary, but with an institution such as Judge Tuthill proposes we could take a boy in hand, give him something to do that will interest him, and virtually mold his character in a wholesome, healthy environment."

Resolutions on W. H. Russell's Death.

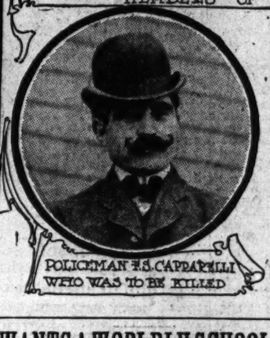
At a special meeting of the Drainage board yesterday a resolution on the death of William H. Russell, former Trustee of the Sanitary District of Chicago, was adopted. Mr. Russell was a member of the first Board of Trustees of the district.

INFORMANT, INTENDED VICTIM, AND TWO MEMBERS OF KOLIS BOY GANG ACCUSED OF PLOTTING A MURDER.

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

KATIE KAHN, WHO REVEALED THE GANG'S SECRET

IKE KAHN SOLLIE COHEN
MEMBERS OF THE FAGIN GANG.



POLICEMAN F. S. CAPPARELLI WHO WAS TO BE KILLED

EXTRA! TEACHERS' PAPER

FEDERATION BULLETIN WILL BE ISSUED TODAY.

Miss Goggin to Conduct a "Solemn Thoughts" Department and Miss Haley the Tax Column, There Being Eighteen Editors in All — Makeup Man Makes a "Bull"—Purpose of the Journal Set Forth—Vindication of Public School Spelling Hoped For.

The first issue of the Teachers' Federation Bulletin will appear today. Miss Goggin and Miss Haley, who have become familiar figures on the platform, will appear in the new rôle of editors. Miss Goggin is editor of the "Solemn Thoughts" column, while Miss Haley will have charge of the "tax" department. Other members of the board of directors of the federation serve in editorial capacities, so that in all the Bulletin has eighteen editors.

Miss Goggins' illness has caused the "Solemn Thoughts" column to be rather limited this week. There is a story from her school room about "Johnny," who was taking a lesson in geology.

"A stratum," explained the teacher, "is a layer of anything. Can some one give me an example?"

"I know," answered Johnny. "It's a hen."

Another "Solemn Thought."

Another solemn thought concerns "the changes which time hath wrought." Miss Goggin seems to have had in mind chiefly the changes which a girl's first name has undergone. She clings to the good old name of "Catherine," while time, she says, would have made it "Kathryn." But while time has been working with Miss Goggin's first name, fate and fortune have refused to change her last name, in spite of the fact that she has had more proposals than any other woman on record.

The joke column is short in the first issue, but promises to increase as the paper gets older. The "makeup" tried to improve the humorous features by including an announcement of a federation reception under the "Solemn Thoughts." The teachers have had various struggles with compositors and printers. The spelling in the new journal is a special matter of pride, as it is hoped to refute the charge that there are no good spellers in the Chicago schools.

Purpose of the Paper.

The purpose of the federation in issuing the Bulletin is stated in the following introductory editorial, said to be from the pen of Miss Goggin:

"The large membership and important work of the Chicago Teachers' federation has made it seem necessary that it should publish its own official organ. Every teacher realizes the great number of notices which require attention weekly and often daily, how little time can be given to each, and the difficulty in large schools of referring to any notice which has been once circulated.

"In order that all possible aid to efficiency may be given by its members, federation notices will hereafter appear in the Bulletin, which will be sent to the home address of members. In this way all can be kept accurately and authentically informed on federation matters and also on subjects of interest to them as citizens as well as teachers."

Miss Haley's article on the "tax" situation is explanatory of what the federation intends to do in the future. Miss Haley will sign all her articles, and says she accepts no responsibility for the literary features of the magazine. The identity of the literary editor is kept a secret. There are numerous literary features, all well chosen for the class of readers to which the Bulletin is intended to go. The teachers have secured 3,600 subscribers, and were obliged to turn away advertisements in their first issue.

Want Normal Extension Bureau.

At a meeting of the Central Teachers' council yesterday a resolution was adopted asking that a normal extension bureau be provided for by the superintendent of schools. Superintendent Arnold Tompkins of the Chicago Normal School proposed that the teachers in the schools might be having the benefit of normal training. The normal extension bureau will provide for meetings of teachers in various parts of the city and send out members of the normal school faculty to lecture to them.

WILL FIGHT "L" STAND GRANT.

Fruit Dealers Protest Against Contract John Refakes Is Seeking with the City.

Decided opposition is manifesting itself to the passage of the ordinance giving to John Refakes the right to build and maintain fruit stands under the stations of the Union Loop, on payment to the city of $9,120 a year.

The Greek fruit dealers who will be injured in business by the new arrangement are banding together to fight the ordinance. They say they have paid license fees, have invested money in their places of business, and have worked hard to establish custom.

Supporters of the ordinance, however, say that the present street venders pay only $3,000 into the City Treasury yearly.

Dr. Hirsch Lectures Tonight.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch will hold services and lecture this evening at Temple Israel, Forty-fourth street and St. Lawrence avenue.

WANTS A WORLDLY SCHOOL

PROF. LAUGHLIN DOUBTS VALUE OF THE CLASSICS.

In a Lecture on "The New Education" to University of Chicago Students He Contends That the Colleges of the Future Must Teach Their Pupils to Make Their Way in Fields of Commercial Industry—Old Systems Said to Be Inadequate.

A plea for a form of education which will fit young men for positions of trust in the commercial world instead of an education calculated to make school teachers and ministers was made yesterday by J. Laurence Laughlin in a lecture delivered on "The New Education" at the University of Chicago.

The lecture marked the opening of the course of talks by men of affairs before the new college of commerce and administration, which lately has been added to the curriculum of the university.

"The traditional college education of the past has been suited for little else in a practical way than its training for the ministry and the professor's chair," said Mr. Laughlin. "The old and established colleges did not play their part in fitting students for the great administrative work of the world. When I left Harvard I was as ignorant as a babe of the affairs of commerce.

"The training that the classics give in school may accentuate literary appreciation, which is merely the clothes to the man. The world of affairs demands a greater education. Neither the form of education which fits a man for war, for the law, or for the ministry, has as much to do with the immediate and general welfare of the country as instruction that would enable a man to plan the laying of a railroad.

"The old style teachers do not seem to be able to understand that modern science might give as good mental training as old classics. Graduates have found that teaching in other schools was the occupation to which they were fitted, and the returns from teaching were too meager to compare with the possibilities offered in trade and industry."

The "new education" was characterized by Mr. Laughlin as a form of instruction that would teach a man not only the technical part of business, which might be learned by practical work, but would enable the graduate to solve commercial problems, which confront men of affairs every day.

"The colleges which undertake to fit men for the world of affairs do not lower its standard," he said, "nor will they be submerged by a swarm of men whose commercial aims will make them disregard the cultural. The class which will be attracted will inject new life into the body of university students over the country."

DOCTOR DETAINED BY POLICE.

Held as the Result of a Young Woman's Death—Both from Garden City, Kas.

Dr. R. E. Gray of Garden City, Kas., is a prisoner at the Maxwell Street Police Station on serious charges. Miss Erma Brown, also of Garden City, died at an early hour this morning at the County Hospital as the result of an operation, and Captain Wheeler says he will charge the doctor with responsibility for her death. Detectives are searching for a young woman who acted as nurse to Miss Brown during her stay in a hotel at 165 Clark street. The authorities also are contemplating the arrest of Clarence Faulk, said to be the son of a minister in Garden City, but who is said to be in Preston, Kas., where he has a retail store.

Miss Brown came from a prominent family in Garden City, and for some time was society editor of one of the local papers there. Faulk was also popular in the town, and Dr. Gray was considered one of the leading citizens.

Dr. Gray and Miss Brown disappeared from Garden City on Nov. 3. Reaching Chicago, the young woman registered as Mrs. D. H. Richart at a hotel in Clark street. Dr. Gray also registered at the same hotel, and the unknown friend who acted as nurse accompanied them. The woman's condition became serious, and on Wednesday Dr. Gray sought to secure her admittance to the Presbyterian Hospital. It was refused, however, and he took his patient to the County Hospital, where the doctors immediately declared she had been subjected to an operation which probably would result in her death.

Dr. Gray asserts that the young woman received injuries by falling down a flight of steps. Miss Brown, however, sent for Mrs. Imogene Huey, wife of a lawyer and a former resident of Garden City. To her the patient made statements which resulted in Mrs. Huey appearing at the Maxwell Street Station yesterday and signing her name to the complaints against Dr. Gray. The physician, who is held in bonds of $10,000, says he was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1895.

STUDY TO HEAD COLLEGES

CLUB AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO TO TAKE NEW COURSE.

Members Will Fit Themselves to Be Presidents and Deans by Giving Special Attention to Matters Pertaining to Administrative Methods for Big Institutions of Learning—Dr. Harper and Professor Harry Pratt Judson Will Explain Policies of Local School

Graduate students of the University of Chicago are pursuing a line of work which may fit them to fill positions as Presidents and deans of colleges. A score of students, of whom a few are young women, yesterday organized the Administrative club and will make a study of the method of conducting a large university. The intention of many of them to occupy positions in other colleges is given as a reason for their course.

The Administrative club was formed at Cobb Hall in the afternoon and President Harper made a short address. In considering the administrative methods employed in universities the students will delve into the study of the policy at the institution which they are attending. President Harper and Dean Harry Pratt Judson will at times address the club on this subject.

Study University Rules.

The work of the first year as planned at the meeting yesterday will include a study of the rules and constitution of the University of Chicago. The minutes of university government, the duties of heads of departments, the scope and policy of the different colleges, and the relation of the college to athletics and other outside work in which the school is involved will be considered, and the wisdom of the different methods of university government will be discussed in open meetings.

Taking Special Courses.

The membership of the club includes a number of graduates of other colleges who have come to the university to specialize in particular branches of work before accepting positions in other institutions of learning. The majority of the members are planning to fill places as teachers, and the administrative problems which they may be called upon to face as professors in other schools will, it is thought, be more easy of solution after taking the course they have mapped out.

The officers of the club are:
President—Mayo Fesler.
Vice President—G. F. Reynolds.
Secretary—C. M. Gould.

FOR LIBRARIES IN SCHOOLS.

Board of Education Submits Plan to the Library Trustees—New Lake Front Defense Plan.

Superintendent Cooley and Trustee Mark of the Board of Education appeared before the Library board yesterday and offered to set aside space in ten school buildings in different sections of the city for reading-rooms providing the library will furnish the books and necessary attendance. Superintendent Cooley suggested also that a room in the Public Library Building be set aside for use as a reference library for public school teachers. Both propositions were referred to a committee for consideration.

School Trustee Mark said that the opening of reading-rooms in the schools would keep many children off the streets at night.

Despite the objection raised by Trustee Kuflewski the board decided to continue its policy of sending all its wornout books to the county penal institutions.

A letter was received asking the board to assist in the organization of a Lake Front Protective association. The object of the proposed organization is to determine what class of buildings, if any, should be erected on the lake front. No name but that of the association, 6 East Washington street, was signed to the letter. The Secretary was instructed to obtain further information.

HARVARD MAN IN AN ELOPEMENT

John Pulz Jr. Weds Miss Anna E. Roehrs of Fort Wayne, Indiana, Here.

John Pulz Jr., a Harvard student whose home is in New York City, yesterday secured a license to marry Anna E. Roehrs, the 19-year-old daughter of a Fort Wayne (Ind.) expressman. Pulz is 21 years old. Yesterday a Fort Wayne paper received a telegram signed by Pulz saying he had eloped with the girl. They met ten weeks ago in Indianapolis, and Pulz followed the girl to Fort Wayne.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—John Leggett Pulz, a young Harvard man, son of John T. Pulz of 529 Madison avenue, is out West somewhere and is expected back in a few days.

RAID ALLEGED POLICY SHOP.

Maxwell Street Police Arrest Four People at Blue Island Avenue and Polk Street.

The inaugural raid of the winter season on the policy shops that infest the Maxwell street district was made by the police yesterday. In a small store conducted by James H. Hansen at Blue Island avenue and Polk streets the proprietor, his wife, and three players were taken. The patronage of the place, as in many similar resorts, was confined principally to women and children, wagers of any amount above one cent being taken.

Archbishop Ireland in Chicago.

Archbishop Ireland passed through Chicago last night en route to his home in St. Paul after an Eastern trip. He declared his trip to be of a personal nature and refused to talk of it. "I know nothing of Father Crowley's case," said the Archbishop when asked for an opinion on the Chicago diocese's controversy. "I have nothing to say in regard to the matter."

MORAN ARRAIGNS 'PHONE COMPANY

Attorney Closes Arguments Before Judge Tuley in Struggle Over Rates.

DECISION IN TEN DAYS.

Lawyer Holds It Is Corporation's Duty to Maintain a Modern Service.

CITY'S TERMS IMMATERIAL.

Judge Tuley will give his decision within the next ten days on the petition for an injunction against the Chicago Telephone company filed by the Illinois Manufacturers' association. The arguments in the proceedings closed yesterday afternoon, the closing speech being made by Attorney Thomas A. Moran, his contention being that the City of Chicago has the right to regulate the prices charged by the telephone company for its service, and that the rate prescribed by the ordinance could not be changed by any special contract.

Attorney Moran insisted that the ordinance was to be construed by the court regardless of the opinions of former Corporation Counsel Beale and the present Corporation Counsel, who had given opinions totally at variance on the question whether the ordinance constituted a contract or was a law in itself. He declared that the city cannot be estopped from enforcing the $125 rate for a business service simply because the City Electrician entered into a contract to pay the telephone company $175 a year for the same service.

Patrons Forced to Pay More.

"The city contracted for telephone service as a private corporation, or as an individual," said Attorney Moran, "and the acts of an official of that corporation are not in question. It is nonsense to talk about a contract. It is contended by the defendants that the patrons of the telephone company signed their contracts with a full knowledge of the law, but this I deny. The patrons did not know that the law fixed the rate for service. They knew only that they were paying $125 a year for service, and that that service was good for nothing. They were told that it would be impossible for the company to give them satisfactory service over the grounded wire circuit, and that their only recourse was to pay $50 more and get the metallic circuit.

"This case is one of the utmost importance," continued Attorney Moran, as he discussed the bearing of the case on corporations generally. "It presents a question whether corporations of all kinds shall obey the law, and there is no remedy except in the courts. Legislatures, taxing bodies, and city Councils too often represent these public corporations instead of the people. If your Honor denies the relief prayed for in this petition every patron of the Chicago Telephone company will either be coerced into paying the $50 additional for a satisfactory service or face the alternative of having his telephone taken away from him."

Company's Duty to Patrons.

It was contended by Attorney Moran that the telephone company owed the duty to its patrons of keeping abreast with the progress of the art of telephony, and that it was bound to give a satisfactory service under the terms of the ordinance, no matter whether this required the installation of a copper metallic circuit at an additional expense to the company.

"Why, your Honor," said Mr. Moran, "if this company is entitled to charge additional rates for improving its service, there is no limit to the price it might impose upon its patrons. It might add a screw to the telephone and then raise the price to $250 a year if this is to be the construction of the ordinance under which it is operating."

SEEKS LIGHT ON 'PHONE DEALS.

Stockholder Charges Manipulation of Stock and Asks for a Receiver for Central Company.

Alleged manipulation of Central Union Telephone company stock by the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and the direction of the former company's business for the sole benefit of the American company forms the basis of a petition filed in the Circuit Court yesterday. The petitioner is Charles H. Beers, one of the stockholders of the Central company, and he asks the courts to appoint a receiver and have the rights of the minority stockholders in the concern adjudicated.

According to the petition the stock of the Central company amounted to 69,630 shares of $100 each on Aug. 26 last, of which amount the American company owned 35,246. It is further set forth that if the business of the Central company was "honestly and capably managed the company would pay large dividends."

The petition sets forth that the American company has by its dominating influence in the Central company caused the latter to enter into contracts for the rental of telephone instruments to be furnished to the Central company at exorbitant rates, in many cases approximately closely to the sum for which such instruments could have been purchased outright by the Central company.

On Oct. 10 last, it is asserted, the American company and certain stockholders of the Central company caused the stock of the latter concern to be reduced from 69,630 shares to 34,815 shares. On Oct. 17 following, the petition says, the same stockholders caused the stock to be increased to 100,000 shares, to allow the American company and other large stockholders to secure a more absolute control. The present cash value of the property of the Central company, the petition states, is $16,000,000.

In addition to asking for a receiver the petitioner appeals to have the defendant companies produce in court evidence regarding the contracts existing between the two concerns, and give a full account of all the business of the Central company. The courts are also asked to restrain the companies from making any further contracts or carrying out existing ones for the furnishing of material and instruments by the American company, and also from expending any more money for improvements.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS DINE.

First Dinner of the Illinois Commandery Attended by Citizen Soldiers of Three States.

The first dinner of the Illinois Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War was held at Kinsley's last night. President Roosevelt is the National Commander of the organization. Major Taylor E. Brown, commander of the Illinois Commandery, presided at the banquet, and there were present officers from Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan regiments, and officers of the navy. Colonel W. G. Dows of Iowa, Colonel James Stuart of the Second Illinois, and Colonel Henry L. Turner of the First Regiment, Illinois National Guards, spoke.

Methodist Union Elects Officers.

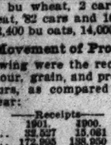
At the annual meeting of the Chicago Methodist Social union last night the following officers were elected: President, Judge E. H. Burke; Vice President, South, H. C. Starer; Vice President, North, Dr. C. M. Stewart; Vice President, West, James Praks; Recording Secretary, the Rev. C. J. Rohrig; Corresponding Secretary, Allen Gilb.

WHEAT HAS FAIR RALLY.

FIRMER CABLES AND BULGE IN CORN ARE FACTORS.

Shipments of Low Grade Wheat from Northwest to Southwest for Feeding Attract Attention — Over Half Advance Lost on December Liquidation and Late Break in Corn—Oats Sell at Highest Price on Crop on Good Cash Demand.

Wheat seemed for half the session determined to rise above the depressing influence of large primary receipts. Encouraged by greater strength at Liverpool than the moderate advance here Wednesday had given them reason to expect, and by a sharp bulge in corn, the bulls took hold of the market again, and with a good general commission demand, showing a continuance of the keener public interest in the fortunes of wheat, they were able to secure an advance of ¾-⅞c. In the end pressure of elevator offerings from the Northwest, liquidation by longs, and short selling by traders who believe there is still too much December liquidation to be gone through with to make a bull market possible for a time, took the edge off the buying enthusiasm, and less than half the early gain was retained. At that wheat, with its net advance of ½-⅝c, held better than corn, the late slump in which was largely responsible for the easier tone in wheat at the close. December was at times 3½c under May and there was changing on a large scale at 3¼-⅜c difference. The December range was from 72⅛c to 72¾c, the close at 73⅛-¼c. May sold from 76¼c to 75¾c, and closed at 75¾c, or ⅝c above the previous close.



Dec. Wheat Range.

Shipping Wheat Southwest.

A new argument, or the reëforcement of an old one in favor of an advance in wheat, was furnished by the report from Minneapolis of the sale of 15,000 bu low grade spring to go to Kansas City for feeding purposes, the price at the shipping point being 60c. The shipment of wheat to the section which raised the biggest crop in its history drew attention more forcibly to the extent to which it is being substituted for short crop and high priced corn. Another illustration of the same situation was furnished in the report from Gretna, Neb., that corn had been sold there at 60c to go West, while wheat was bringing 55c.

Flour exporters reported the strongest foreign demand and best acceptances in months, while the local shipping demand for wheat, particularly the hard winter, showed some improvement, sales being 215,000 bu. St. Louis reported sales of 300,000 bu to Mexico. The seaboard reported sales of 192,000 bu and clearances were 431,738 bu. There were renewed cable advices of unfavorable weather in Argentina. The bear factors were the steady pressure of long December and the receipts, 725 cars, in the Northwest, to 339 a year ago, and 1,081,198 bu at primary points, compared with 719,219 bu last year. The conspicuous selling of December was by Barrell, accumulations of which delivery by that house was on a scale to excite comment on the recent advance. It was supposed to be for Wall street interests and New York advices were that Wall street was changing December to May. There on a large scale as the difference. There was no corresponding buying of May here. McReynolds, Schwartz-Dupee, and Patten were large buyers of May; Peavey, Carrington, and Cudahy brokers were sellers. The Liverpool advance in futures was 1½d to 5¾d, with spot steady to ¼d higher. London was ¾d to 1d higher and Paris steady to ⅛c lower. English country markets were up 6d.

Big Trade in Corn.

A sharp advance at Liverpool, a good cash demand, and still greater difficulty in getting new supplies West made a strong corn market early, prices up nearly 1c and the trade immense. Profit-taking on a large scale and loss of confidence on the part of some of the latest buyers started a reaction, and closing prices were only ¾@¾c above those of the previous day. Not only the actual shipping business announced, but the claims of the big business which could be done to the Southwest if cars could be secured, influenced the early mood, one road alone it was reported, having refused urgent pleas for 250 cars to go to Kansas City, enough to carry 250,000 bu. The December discount widened somewhat in spite of the talk of cash business, nearly 3c under May. December sold from 60¾-⅝c to 59¾c, and closed at 59¾c. May sold at 63¾c and closed at 62¾-¼c. The receipts were small, only 104 cars, with 2 contract, and only 93 were estimated for today. Country offerings in Illinois were curtailed by the advance. Little was bought west of the river, Texas bids being still 4c over those from Chicago. Primary receipts were 262,206 bu, to 584,306 bu a year ago. Shipping sales of 500,000 bu, part done late the day before, were reported, and 80,000 bu were worked for export at the seaboard. Clearances were 36,440 bu. Schwartz-Dupee and Bartlett-Frazier led in the commission buying of May. Barrell and Harris were large sellers of December. Comstock bought early, but sold later. Provision interests were sellers. The Liverpool advance was ⅝-⅞d on futures, ¾d to 1d on spot.

Oats Make Record Prices.

The bullish tone in oats was continued yesterday, record prices on the crop being reached, December selling at 40c and May at 41⅝c. These prices were from ½c to ⅝c higher than the closing of the day before, although before the close May dropped off ⅛c, December reacting only ⅛c. It was an active and broad market, some of the biggest commission houses in the trade being steady buyers early. This list included McReynolds, who is probably the leader, closely followed by Bartlett-Frazier, Harris, Chandler, and Canby. When the advance was well along McReynolds turned seller and checked the upturn. Receipts were 177 cars, of which 26 were contract. The seaboard cleared 38,000 bu. The cash market was ½c to 1c higher, with carlots in sharp demand, but not much business done in round lots for shipment, the advance checking transactions. The July delivery, in which initial sales were made on Wednesday, ranged from 36½c to 38¾c, closing at 37¾c.

The provision list was inactive, moving barely 5c. There was a 2½c net advance in pork, while other product closed about with the day before. The demand was scattered and such strength as entered the market came mainly from coarse grains. Hog receipts were 34,000, with 27,000 estimated for today. The Price Current reports packing to date 575,000, compared with 490,000 the previous week and 435,000 a year ago. Cured meat shipments, 7,807,000 lbs; against 9,215,000 lbs last year. Lard shipments, 1,567,000 lbs, compared with 1,705,000 lbs a year ago.

Rye was moderately active and in good demand early, but subject to realizing sales later, which broke the price. December opened at 59¾c, sold at 60c, back to 59¾c, which was the bid price at the close. May opened at 63c, sold to 63¼c, off to 62¾c, at which there were sellers at the close. The inspection for the day was 15 cars, 13 of them being No. 2.

Barley continues decidedly firm, lightly offered, and in excellent demand at ½c advance over Wednesday. The range on malting grades from 56c to 60c, with screenings generally 50c to 56c. Most everything except very poor barley now goes into the malting grade.

The market in seeds was slow, March timothy selling at $6.15, with November quotably $6.15 to $6.20. Cash lots of clover were a shade easier, March was quotably $9.40, and December and November $9.15. Flaxseed was extremely dull, No. 1 Northwestern at $1.47 bid, December $1.46 asked, and May $1.47 flat. There were sales at this figure. Local receipts were 20 cars, Duluth reporting 255 and Milwaukee 98.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

	WHEAT.				
	Nov. 13.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Nov. 12, 1900.
Nov	71⅞	72¾	71⅞	72¾	73⅛
Dec	71⅞	72¾	71⅞	72¾-¼	73⅛
May	75¾	76¼	75¾	75¾	76
	CORN.				
Nov	59⅛	59½	58¾	59¼	59¼
Dec	59⅝	60¼	59⅝	59⅞	59⅞
May	62¼	63¼	62¾	62¾-¾	63⅛
	OATS.				
Nov	39⅞-⅞			40	21¾
Dec	40	41⅛	40	40	21¾
May	41⅝	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛	22
	PORK.				
Jan	14.95	15.07½	14.97½	14.97½	11.82½
May	15.15	15.22½	15.17½	15.17½	11.85
	LARD.				
Nov	8.20			8.50	7.80
Jan	8.02½	8.05-7½	8.02½-5	8.02½-5	6.97½
May	8.07½	8.10-2½	8.07½	8.07½	7.00
	SHORT RIBS.				
Nov	7.85			7.85	7.00
Jan	7.67½-70	7.72½	7.67½-70	7.67½-70	6.32½
May	7.80-2½	7.85	7.80-2½	7.80-2½	6.57½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	10	7	3	20
Spring wheat	10	10	20	40
Corn	2	70	32	104
Oats	26	115	36	177
Rye	13	2	0	15
Barley	1	33	26	60
Totals	74	237	117	428

Inspected out—26,800 bu winter wheat, 5,200 bu spring wheat, 81,800 bu corn, 91,000 bu oats. From unlicensed elevators—5 cars and 84,000 bu wheat, 2 cars and 17,000 bu spring wheat, 32 cars and 16,100 bu corn, 23 cars and 22,400 bu oats, 14,000 bu rye.

Movement of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last 24 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
Articles.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.
Flour, brls	32,327	15,061	26,873	19,560
Wheat, bu	172,993	155,950	214,707	580,474
Corn	1,007,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats, bu	288,962	82,700	271,885	206,984
Rye, bu	10,500	1,500	0	29,978
Barley, bu	71,500	41,124	20,043	29,978
T. seed, lbs	62,335	100,230	151,385	54,000
C. seed, lbs	15,000	20,000	0	16,500
O. seed, lbs	157,000	7,000	69,304	0
F. seed, bu	28,000	18,000	7,031	3,523
G. meats, lbs	813,483	1,143,000	1,867,152	3,211,756
P. meats, c's	0	975	5,625	5,714
D. beef, lbs	1,388,470	848,562	1,804,437	2,854,845
Beef, tcs	161	0	141	20
Beef, brls	12	0	193	217
Pork, brls	0	0	445	200
Lard, lbs	108,600	205,720	1,567,150	1,705,003

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	—Receipts, bu.— Wheat.	Corn.	—Shipments, bu.— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	173,000	86,625	214,751	185,540
Milwaukee	64,000	2,850	4,000	
Minneapolis	414,900	4,320	33,180	10,080
Duluth	288,765		139,013	
St. Louis	39,000	34,000	25,000	49,000
Toledo	11,999	13,598	41,000	3,000
Detroit	26,039	3,273	1,333	2,584
Kansas City	52,000	28,800	40,000	27,200
Peoria	1,600	98,800	12,300	11,250
Total	1,061,198	262,263	510,378	306,654
Total, 1900	719,219	584,306	1,158,747	876,180
Seaboard—				
New York	37,550	8,300	50,024	84,249
Boston	0	1,425	64,700	0
Philadelphia	27,819	14,661	101,961	500
Baltimore	41,173	17,967	40,000	700
New Orleans	49,000	5,000	0	1,000
Galveston	21,250			
Total	177,522	61,809	256,755	86,449
Total, 1900	205,383	143,205	238,893	373,454
Grand total	1,238,720	323,074	767,131	343,103
8 m o s '01				
1900	1,014,602	1,327,568	1,397,430	1,543,614

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady and firmer. Winter patents, $3.50@3.60; straights, $3.30@3.40; spring, special brands, $4.10; hard spring patents, $3.55@3.65; bakers' export, bags, $2.30@2.65; rye, white, brls, $2.65@2.85.

WINTER WHEAT—Firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 hard, 200,00 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 4, 69@71½c. Billed through: No. 2 hard, 71½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 Northern, 15,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 3, 68½c. Free on board: No. 4, 66@65½c; No. 3, 68@68½c. Billed through: No. 3, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 72c.

CORN—Firm and higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 300,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3, 60¼c; No. 3 yellow, 150,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 4, new, 58¼c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 58@58¾c; No. 3, 58½@61¼c; No. 3 yellow, 61¼@61¾c; cars, 58c. Billed through: No. 4, 57¼@57¾c; No. 3, 57¾@60¼c; No. 3 yellow, 59@60¾c; No. 2 yellow, 60¾c; No. 2 white, 58@60¼c.

OATS—In good demand and 1½@1c higher. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 40½c; No. 4 white, 42¼@43¼c; No. 3, 40¾c; No. 3 white, 42@44c; No. 2, 41@41½c; No. 2 white, 43½@44¼c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 41@43¼c; No. 3 white, 41½@43¼c; No. 2, 40¾c; No. 2 white, 41½@43¼c.

RYE—Steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 60c. On track: No. 2, 60¼c. Free on board: No. 2, 60½c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Cash lots mess pork, $13.80@13.90; lard, $8.50@8.52½; short ribs, $7.80@8.00, according to weight.

LARD OIL—Firm. Extra winter strained, 40c.

COOPERAGE—Firm. Ash pork brls, 92¼@95c; oak, $1.00@1.02½; lard tcs, $1.15@1.17½.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods steady, $1.31.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 775 tons; shipments, 10 tons. Sales on track: No. 1 timothy, $13.00@14.00; choice prairie, Nebraska, $13.00; No. 2 prairie, $8.50. Free on board and switched: No. 1 prairie, Nebraska, $10.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 70 cars, corn, 95 cars; oats, 155 cars; hogs, 27,000.

There was a membership sold yesterday at $2,650.

Cash corn in Kansas City yesterday was 68c per bu, and corn was on a shipping basis from Chicago to the Southwestern market.

Advices to Hulburd-Warren from southwestern Iowa are that there are more farmers in that section who are waiting to buy corn than there are who want to sell it.

E. R. Ulrich & Sons, grain dealers at Springfield, Ill., write J. F. Harris: "Receipts of new corn are practically nothing in our territory, excepting on contracts made several months ago. We have disposed of about 25,000 bu old corn—mostly to farmers—at our stations in the last two weeks at 60@63c per bu at our elevators, and we are now asking 65c per bu for old corn. We expect to have to ship in corn to some of our stations West and South of here to supply the demand within three or four months. The new crop will shell out in this territory probably 25 per cent of a crop."

"There is a healthy situation in oats," says Chambers, "a general demand which I expect to see continue. In the last two weeks New England buyers seem to have awakened to the fact that if they want oats they must pay the price, and they have been buying as though they were afraid they would not have another chance. This is the only market where the Easterners can buy oats, as the South is taking all the offerings from the West and from southern Illinois, and may continue to do so until spring. The result of the improved cash demand has been to push up the premium from 1c under May at the river a fortnight ago to more than 1c over May. The local situation is even more acute. The Eastern demand is so sharp that the receipts are not enough for local needs, without drawing on the through billed supplies, and full prices have to be paid for localizing them. City consumers are paying as high as 3½c to 4c over May a car for track use, an unusual premium."

The Cincinnati Price Current in its weekly crop summary says: "No material change in growing grain crops. Conditions generally good. More general rains needed before hard freezing."

The Orange Judd Farmer estimated the area of the corn crop for 1901 early in the season at 87,050,000 acres. It claims that 5,385,000 acres were abandoned, leaving 81,515,000 acres harvested. The yield is placed at 17.4 bu, or one bushel higher than the Department of Agriculture, and the aggregate at 1,418,849,000 bu, or 59,495,000 bu more than the department's figures.

The London Statist, in discussing the ups and downs of the outlook for the Argentine wheat crop, says: "A large Argentine crop has more terror for the American wheatholder than perhaps any other circumstance, and it is partly the fear of this which has induced such liberal shipments from America during the last three months, and which have had so much effect upon prices. The absence of competition from Argentina in the early months of 1902 would probably lead to a considerable stiffening of prices on the part of American holders; but of this there are no present signs, the fact of the case being that there is so much wheat available in America this season that anything like a marked improvement might easily bring out overwhelming supplies if Argentina has anything like a fairly good crop."

ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF PRODUCE.

Plentiful Shipments, Good Demand, and a Steady Market the Features of the Day on South Water Street.

The general produce market was without flurries, receipts and sales being evenly balanced. The volume of trade is not so large as a commission men had hoped for, but a marked increase is certain before Thanksgiving. Chickens and fowls were received in increased quantities over the few days previous, as also were turkeys. Some complaint is being made as to the condition of the latter, the drought in many turkey-raising localities having cut the feed supply short. For this reason many shippers are rushing stock into the market and the supply from now on is almost certain to be liberal. Cars protected from freezing being difficult to obtain is given as the reason for the failing off in the receipts of potatoes. This fact has caused a firm market, prices holding well at 75c to 80c. An increased demand for cranberries has moved quotations up a notch, $6.50 to $7.00 per barrel being the latest figures. Up until yesterday the receipts of Southern vegetables had been light, when a marked increase in the volume of shipments was noticeable. Prices held up well, notwithstanding the larger quantities offered, head lettuce bringing in barrels $3.00 to $4.00. Eggs were steady and apples firm.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	22@23c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	21@22c
City recandled	23@24c
Seconds, c's	18.00@19.00
Cheese, N. Y.	10@10½c
Cheese, twins	9¼@9¾c
Cheese, fancy brick	10c
Butter, creamery, extra	22c
Firsts	20@21c
Seconds	18@19c
Dairies	16@17c
Ladles	14c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys	8@9c
Do, chickens	7@7½c
Do, ducks	8@9c
Do, geese, doz	4.00@6.00
Dressed turkeys	9@10c
Do, chickens	8@9c
Do, ducks	9@10c
Do, geese	8@8½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12@13c
Carp	5@6c
Pike	5@6c
Pickerel	4@5c
Perch	3@4c
Bullheads	5@6c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	3.00@4.00
Do, bluewing	2.75@3.00
Jacksnipe, doz	2.00
Rabbits, doz	1.00@1.25
Plover, golden, doz	2.00
Do, grass	1.75@2.00

VEAL.

60@90 lbs	6@7c
90@70 lbs	6@7c
55@100 lbs	6@7½c
100@110 lbs	6@6½c
110@140 lbs	6@6c
150@200 lbs	5@5c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	2.50@3.00
Apples, fancy	3.00@4.00
Lemons, fancy	3.00@4.00
Pineapples, 24's	2.50@2.75
Oranges, Jamaica, box	3.50
Cranberries, brls	6.50@7.00
Bananas, bch	1.00@1.50
Grapes, Cal., basket	1.00@1.50
Do, Concord, basket	15@16c
Black, 8 lbs	14@16c
Catawbas, 15-basket	2.25@2.50
Bartlett pears, keg	1.00@1.25
Do, Kiefer, bu	1.00@1.25

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked, bu	1.85
Medium	1.75@1.80
Celery, Mich., 3-4 bunches	35@50c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	60@75c
Cabbage, new, home-grown, cwt	1.50@1.75
Do, per 100	3.50@5.00
Cauliflower, Mich., doz	90@75c
Onions, 70-lb sacks	1.25@1.35
Turnips, white, 65-lb round sacks	50@60c
Brussels sprouts, qt	15@20c
Potatoes, bu	70@75c
Do, per 100	3.50@5.00
Cauliflower, Mich., doz	90@75c
Onions, 70-lb sacks	1.25@1.35
Turnips, white, 65-lb round sacks	50@60c
Brussels sprouts, qt	15@20c
Potatoes, bu	70@75c
Do, per 100	3.50@5.00
Parsnips, brls	1.50@2.00
Tomatoes, Florida, 10-lb box	75@1.25
Do, red stock	50@75c
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, brls	3.25@3.75
Do, bu	1.25@1.35
Parsnips, brls	1.50@2.00

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Dry goods—There was no increase in the home trade demand. A good business was reported for export in brown cottons. Prices without change. Staple prints in moderate demand. Print cloths inactive at previous prices. Cotton linings quiet, but steady.

Sharp Drop in Coffee.

Coffee—Spot Rio easier, at 6¾c for No. 7. Sales, 2,000 Rio No. 7, to arrive, at 6¼c; 3,000 Victoria No. 7 at 6¾c; 10,000 Rio No. 7 and 600 Central American. Futures declined 25 to 30 points, closing easy, with sales of 110,500 bags. Havre declined 2¼ to 2¾f. Hamburg dropped ¼ pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 22,864 bags. Rio declined 50 reis; exchange was unchanged at 12 1-32; receipts, 20,000 bags; stock, 588,000. Santos declined 100 reis; receipts, 50,000 bags; stock, 1,473,000. Interior receipts, 52,700 bags.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 24½c; do firsts, 22@23½c; do seconds, 20@21c; do June make, extras, 22c; do firsts, 20@21c; do seconds, 17½@19½c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 18c; do firsts, 15½@16½c; Western factory, June packed, fancy, 18@15½c; do fair to choice, 14@14½c; do fresh choice, 14½@15c; renovated butter, fancy, 18@18½c.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, per lb, 9½c; fowls, 9c; turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, Western, per pair, 60@70c; geese, Western, $1.12@1.37. Dressed—Spring turkeys, dry picked, per lb, 11@13c; do, scalded, 10@11c; spring chickens, Western, dry picked, choice, 10@10½c; Western, scalded, choice, 10@10¼c; fowls, Western, dry picked, average best, 9c; do, scalded, average best, 8½@9c; ducks, spring, Western, per lb, 9@11c; geese, spring, Western, 8@10c.

In the Metal Markets.

Spot tin scored a decided gain today. The close found spot 75 points above yesterday's figures, at $25.85@26.25, while the future market ruled dull and unchanged. Copper was quiet and unchanged. Lead was dull at $4.37½. Spelter inactive and nominal. Iron quiet.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—Grain: Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 9¼d; No. 1 Northern spring, 5s 8½d; No. 1 California, 5s 10¼d. futures steady; December, 5s 9½d; March, 5s 11½d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 5s 4½d; futures firm; December, 5s 4d; January, 5s 3½d; March, 5s 2¾d. Provisions—Shoulders—Square quiet, 37s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, dull, 45s 6d. Cotton seed oil—Hull crushed, spot, quiet, 21s. Tallow—Australian, in London, steady, 30s.

Cotton—Spot moderate business, prices firmer; American middling, 4¼d. Sales, 8,000 bales, including 7,200 American. Receipts none. Futures opened quiet and closed firm.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—There were symptoms of harder money today. Brokers before the opening of the market were borrowers of money at 4@5 per cent. Amalgamated sold down 1⅝ to 85¼ at the lowest; Baltic at 42 was off 1½; Calumet at 645 was off 5; Copper Range dropped 2 to 50; Mohawk eased off 1¼ to 405.

Call loans, 3½@5 per cent; time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2½ per cent.

NEW RECORD IN SHIP BUILDING.

Contracts for Thirty-one Vessels for Lake Traffic—Latest Provides for Big Steel Steamer.

All records for shipbuilding on the great lakes have been broken by the American Shipbuilding company, which has under contract thirty-one vessels to be delivered during the next season of navigation. The announcement of the latest contract was made by the company yesterday. It is for a big steel steamer syndicate, of which A. B. Wolvin of Duluth is President and Edward Smith of Buffalo is Vice President. The new boat will be 376 feet long over all, 356 feet keel, 50 feet beam, and 28½ feet depth of hold. It will cost about $260,000, and will be built at the yards of the company at West Superior.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $171,028,645; gold, $109,748,397; silver, $11,448,800; United States notes, $7,368,371; Treasury notes of 1890, $64,441; national bank notes, $6,948,653.

CALL MONEY IS FIRMER.

LOANS GENERALLY ARE MARKED UP IN NEW YORK.

Directors of Chicago Title and Trust Company Vote to Pay Off $300,000 Bonds on Jan. 1—Regular Dividends Declared on National Biscuit Stock—Sales Larger than for Same Quarter Last Year—Employes Buy Shares —Financial Topics.

The firmness in call money rates in New York yesterday attracted little money from Chicago. One local bank placed $1,000,000 there on call at 4½ per cent, but bids from the East failed to induce the banks generally to loan there. Country bank balances in some of the institutions have fallen off. The movement of currency to the interior, however, is about over.

Chicago bankers do not share the apprehensions of New York bankers regarding the money market. They think that as the movement of currency from the large centers to interior points began this year a month earlier than usual the return flow will set in that much earlier. A theory for the shifting of loans in New York was that it was done in order to modify an unfavorable bank statement tomorrow. A number of loans were marked up to 5 per cent, the ruling rate for the day being 4¾ per cent. Money closed at 3 to 3½ per cent and the last loan was at 3½ per cent.

It is estimated that from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 gold will go out tomorrow. Insurance companies, it is reported, have increased the amount they will care for on one steamer from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000. Demand sterling reached 487⅝ yesterday, which is the highest point at which it has sold this year. Gold shipments have had no effect in easing the market, indicating that the exports are made to meet loans maturing abroad.

The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

Pay Off $300,000 Bonds.

Directors of the Chicago Title and Trust company have voted to pay off the mortgage of $300,000 on the building in Washington street on Jan. 1. According to the terms of the mortgage, made by the old Chicago Title and Trust company before the consolidation took place, the bonds, which bear 4 per cent, may be redeemed on any interest day in sums of $5,000 and multiples thereof, or the entire loan paid at the option of the company.

No action was taken as to a dividend. The bonds will be redeemed from the surplus of the company, leaving profits available for a dividend should the directors decide to pay one in January, at the expiration of the first quarter of the new company.

Biscuit Sales Are Larger.

At the conclusion of the quarterly meeting of directors of the National Biscuit company yesterday at which the regular dividends on both classes of stock were declared, Chairman A. W. Green said the business for the quarter just closed had been good. Sales were larger than for the same quarter last year. The sales of package goods showed a gratifying increase. The profits, as compared with the same quarter last year, he said, were entirely satisfactory to the directors.

Chairman Green also announced that the number of employes of the company who are becoming stockholders under the installment plan inaugurated at the beginning of this year is constantly increasing.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock will be paid on Nov. 30. The usual quarterly disbursement of 1 per cent on the common is payable on Jan. 15, 1902.

Financial Topics.

President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific road is quoted as follows regarding extensions of the system: "Canadian Pacific has no important extension in prospect. We built 300 miles of new line this year and will probably construct about the same amount next year. Canadian Pacific has no intention of building a Hudson Bay line. I do not think that the present generation will see such a line built."

Considerable Monon stock has been acquired recently by Chicago commission houses.

Glucose stock was among the few issues that showed firmness in the New York market. The common advanced from 40¼ to 42½ and the preferred from 96½ to 99.

Two hundred shares of Mergenthaler Linotype stock have sold at 181 to 182¼, the first transactions on the New York exchange since May 31, 1899, when an odd lot sold at 152.

Simeon B. Chapin wired his house here the following from New York after the close of the market yesterday: "Today's stock market was a disappointment to a large number of traders, who had looked for a bull market after the Northern Pacific announcement was made. It appears that the larger interests thought the best way to do was to shake out all the marginal accounts they could before starting an advance. This ought to be over in a day or two, when prices may safely be looked for with reasonable safety. I should consider the market a purchase on any further slight reaction. It is reasonable to look for other railroads, such as the Union Pacific, to be absorbed later on by the Northern Securities company."

The following was wired from New York: "It is said by interests close to Chicago Terminal that in any event no default upon the company's bonds will be permitted on Jan. 1 next. These interests further state that in any case there ought to be no difficulty about the bonds, which are well within the value of the property, no matter what the result may be to the stock of the company."

The $62,500 3½ per cent sewer bond issue of the Village of Sandy Hill, N. Y., was sold to W. J. Hayes & Sons of Cleveland, O., at a premium of $1,135.

The $15,000 3½ per cent ten-year highway registered bonds of Fall River, Mass., have been awarded to Estabrook & Co. at 102.853.

The American Linseed company has reduced the price of spot oil 5c a gallon, and, until further notice, will sell at 58@60c. No change has been announced in the price of futures.

The Grand Rapids Gaslight company reports for October sales an increase of 13.80 per cent; net earnings, 31.28 per cent.

The Mexican Northern railway has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable on Dec. 2.

Directors of the American Locomotive company have approved plans of engineers for improvements at the Schenectady and Dunkirk plants out of the $1,850,000 set aside for this purpose some time ago.

President E. V. Douglass of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, in his annual report, says: "The amount of net earnings which will be realized from June 30, 1901, to June 30, 1902, on the sale and transportation of iron ore from the Helen Iron mine, alone will be sufficient to pay the entire preferred stock dividend of the company during the period named. This statement is based on earnings now being realized, without considering the increased value which will result from mixing the Helen ore with the high-grade Bessemer ore from the Josephine mine. The large earnings, therefore, which will certainly be derived during the same period of time from the steel works, government bonus, ground wood, and sulphite pulp mills, ferro-nickel works, sulphuric acid works, water power rentals, railway and steamship operations, timber sales, and the sales of ore from other than the Helen mine, will all be tributary either to surplus account or for dividends upon the common stock of your company."

American Malting Report.

The American Malting company reports for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31: Profits $721,977, from which deduct $17,727 for underlying mortgage interest, $240,000 for interest on mortgage bonds, and $80,989 for taxes, leaving a net surplus of $383,261.

The company received additional cash as follows: From sales of unused Western lands $13,154; from sale of unused property in New York City $145,000; $50,000 was deducted on account of underlying mortgage and $500 for expenses, making total cash $107,654. Of this amount $101,800 was used to purchase $107,000 of the company's mortgage bonds, which were canceled.

In addition there has been paid off $115,000 underlying bonds. At the last annual meeting of stockholders a resolution was passed requesting the directors to prepare and submit to the stockholders a plan of reorganization. The directors have concluded that it would not be opportune at present, but recommend that the stockholders request the incoming board to do so.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

Delaware and Hudson system (leased lines) report for the quarter ended on Sept. 30:

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$1,258,982	$1,140,777	$118,065
Net	675,622	595,779	80,043
Surplus	382,237	278,611	83,730

RENSSELAER AND SARATOGA:

Gross	859,512	793,802	65,710
Net	351,561	298,285	53,276
Surplus	50,757	8,527	42,210

NEW YORK AND CANADA.

Gross	348,223	355,573	*7,345
Net	174,196	175,761	*1,552
Surplus	80,972	82,007	*1,035

PITTSBURG AND WESTERN.

1st week Nov	89,330	83,469	861
From July 1	1,974,037	1,577,144	196,403

PERE MARQUETTE.

1st week Nov	1,367,552	1,156,405	11,180
From Jan. 1	47,567,522	44,522,983	826,160

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

1st week Nov	60,945	55,551	5,394
From Jan. 1	2,652,066	2,376,770	275,896

*Decrease.

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange was strong yesterday at the following rates in Chicago:

SELLING RATES.

Cable transfers, London	488¼
Checks, London	487½
Checks, Paris	5 16¾
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16
Checks, Holland	40 5-16—3-16

BUYING RATES.

60 days, London, bankers	484¼
60 days, London, documentary	484¼
8 days, Paris	516¾—1-16
60 days, Paris, documentary	519¾
3 days, Antwerp	517½
60 days, Antwerp	519¾—1-16
8 days, Hamburg	95 7-16
60 days, Germany, documentary	94¾
60 days, Germany, bankers	94¾
8 days, Holland	40¾
60 days, Holland	40 7-16

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
American Can	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	64½	65
American Hide and Leather	5¾	6¼
Do pfd	29	31
Bay State Gas	¾	⅝
British Columbia Copper	13⅛	14
Compressed Air	12	13
Electric Boat	17	19
Do 5% pfd	40	45
Electric Vehicle	2½	3
Do pfd	4½	5
General Carriage	1	1½
Havana Commercial Co	12¾	13¾
Do pfd	45	50
Illinois Vehicle	½	⅝
National City Bank	600	625
National Enameling and Stamping	27½	28
Do pfd	85	87
N. Y. Electric Vehicle Trans	6¼	7
Oils Development	2	3
Do pfd	92	95
Pitts. Bessemer and L. E	94½	95½
Royal Baking Powder pfd	101½	102½
Seaboard Air Line	26½	27
Do pfd	50	51
Do 4s	85	85½
Standard Oil	708	710
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	5½	6
Do pfd	30	31

Chicago Stock Market.

Some liquidation occurred in American Can issues in the Chicago market yesterday, with the selling movement in New York. The common closed ¼

SELL OUT ON GOOD NEWS.

WALL STREET PROFESSIONALS DISPOSE OF STOCKS.

Public Rushes Into Market on Settlement of Northwestern Railway Troubles and Yet Prices Break Under Sales and Melt Away — Rise in Call Money Rate and Prospect of More Gold Shipments Among Unfavorable Developments.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Professional Wall street today followed its usual custom of selling on the "good news." Having accumulated a considerable line of stock at lower prices, the professionals, therefore, gladly availed themselves of the chance offered by the announcement of the Northern Pacific settlement to sell to the public, who rushed in to buy in anticipation of a marked advance in prices following the removal of what for the last six months has been one of the most serious menaces the stock market has ever had.

Hence it was that, in the face of the best news since the May panic, prices today, under the heavy selling, fairly melted away, with such stocks as Union Pacific, St. Paul, New York Central, and Missouri Pacific showing declines at one time of 3 and 4 points each, while generally throughout the list there was weakness.

Apart from the Northern Pacific settlement the day's developments were not altogether helpful to advancing prices. Call money again rose to 5 per cent, there was not a little calling of loans, and there were suggestions, not pleasing in view of the low surplus reserve account, of further gold exports.

Of the stocks that advanced the most conspicuous were Glucose Sugar securities, the common gaining two full points on dealings in 2,000 shares, while the preferred rose one-half on the transfer of 200 shares. It now develops that the earnings of the company are showing handsome profits—much to the discomfiture of a large short interest in both stocks. Insiders were buyers today and the report was the talked of consolidation with the National Starch company is shortly to be effected.

Another of the advancing stocks was Chicago Terminal preferred, which company—so it was grimly stated on Wednesday—had seriously contemplated defaulting on its bonds in January next. For some time a persistent effort has been making by certain interests in the property to depress the prices of its several securities in order, so the report is) to buy them in cheaply, so that a deal involving Chicago Terminal might the more profitably be carried through. It is also a fact that, on the decline, independent railroad interests were reported buyers of the stocks, in an endeavor, so the head of a Western Stock Exchange house declares, to buy the control of the property.

Of the stocks that declined few were affected by any news, but were sold generally for the purpose of securing profits. The shares of the Steel trust were well supported, closing each with only a fractional net decline on dealings in about 20,000 shares each. There was good support also to the Pressed Steel Car issues.

St. Paul was sold because of alleged disappointment that it did not figure in some way or other in the Northern Pacific deal, while the selling of Union Pacific and Great Northern preferred looked like nothing more than realizing.

The break of two points in Western Union in the early trading, which contributed not a little to the unsettling of the market, was said to be due to pool selling. Gould brokers bought.

On the curb Northern securities, the stock to be issued in exchange for Northern Pacific and Great Northern stocks, was inquired for early in the day. The early bids, however, brought out no offers of the stock, and it was not until 110 had been reached that any sales were effected. At this price during the afternoon there were sales of 500 shares, and at the close the stock was quoted at 109½ bid, offered at 110½. Bids were also made for the new convertible 4 per cent bonds of the Northern Pacific company, but no sales were reported. At the close 110 was bid for these bonds.

The Sugar trust interests have decided to organize a New York State corporation to control the trust's operations in this State. The American Sugar Refining company of New York was incorporated at Albany today, and its capital stock has been placed at $3,500,000. These directors have been selected: Henry C. Havemeyer, William B. Thomas, Lowell M. Palmer, Charles M. Senff, Arthur Donner.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Rail road Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The official announcement of the terms of the settlement of the railroad controversy in the Northwest attracted little outside demand for stocks. Bears put out extensive short lines to take away the market from those seeking to liquidate, and then fiercely raided the market to dislodge stop loss orders and enable them to take profits.

How large an element the short selling was in the weakness of the market was disclosed when the bears began to cover during the last hour. Substantial recoveries were made in all the active stocks and at some points among the coalers and specialties there were complete recoveries.

The railroad bond market was weak. Total sales par value, $5,691,000.

Close—Money on call firm at 3½@5 per cent; last loan, 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in banker's bills at 485⅞ for demand and at 484¼@484⅝ for 60 days; posted rates, 485 and 488@488½. Commercial bills, 483¼@484.

Bar silver, 56⅞. Mexican dollars, 45.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Nov. 14	Nov. 13
Am. Sugar	15,700	120¾	118¼	119½	120⅝
Do pfd	100	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	117
Am. Locomotive	13,000	28⅛	26⅞	27½	27⅞
Do pfd	1,600	85⅞	85	85⅝	85⅝
*Am. Tobacco Oil	300	27½	27½	27½	29½
Am. Express	900	204½	202	202	200
Am. Smelting	5,600	45⅝	43⅞	44	46¼
Do pfd	200	97	96⅝	96⅝	98
Am. Tobacco	100	135	132	135	
Am. Linseed pfd	100	46½	46½	46½	47
Am. Steel Hoop	400	85¼	84	85	84
Do pfd	400	25	25	25	
Am. Car Foundry	1,300	27½	27½	27½	27¾
Do pfd	500	83¾	83¾	83¾	83½
Am. Ice	200	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	28½
Do pfd	38	64	64	64	62½
Am. Woolen pfd	200	77¾	77¾	77¾	81
Atchison	41,300	81¼	78½	79½	81
Do pfd	1,900	101½	99⅜	100¾	101½
Anaconda	2,900	44⅞	44¼	44⅜	45
Amal. Copper	52,600	97	94⅝	96	96⅝
Brook. Rap. Tran.	50	156⅞	156⅛	156⅞	
Balto. & Ohio	12,900	106½	104½	107	108½
Do pfd	100	95	95	95	95½
Can. Pacific	200	119	118½	119	119½
Canada So.	100	83	81¾	81¾	84½
Chi. & Alton	1,000	37¾	36½	36⅝	37½
Do pfd	600	77¾	77⅛	77⅛	78
C., R. I. & P.	30,800	172⅜	168½	169¾	172
C., B. & Q.	1,500	169¾	168½	168½	170½
Chi. Terminal	2,600	19⅜	18½	18⅝	19⅜
Ches. & Ohio	5,000	47	46⅜	46⅝	46½
C. R. & Q. of J.	400	117	117	117	118
Can. Pacific	172	172	172	172	
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,100	69	67⅞	68	69⅞
Cen. Leather pfd	1,900	21⅜	21¼	21⅞	21⅜
Chic. & Southern	200	52	51½	51½	54
Do 1st pfd	300	82	81½	82	82½
Do 2d pfd	400	25¼	24⅝	25	25¾
C., I. & L.	5,300	46¼	45¼	46	46½
Do pfd	600	74½	74	74½	74½
C. & N. W.	400	93	92½	92½	93½
C., R. I. & P.	200	143	141½	143	143
Del. & Hud.	7,100	169	167¾	167¾	168
Del. & Western	500	26¾	25⅞	26	26¾
Do pfd B	500	89⅝	89½	89½	90½
Den. & R. G.	200	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	49¾
Do pfd	200	138	138	138	137½
Erie	100	116	116	116	116
Do 1st pfd	500	235	232	232	237
Do 2d pfd	1,800	171¼	168⅝	169¼	172
Fort Wayne	200	46	46	46	46¾
Gt. Northern pfd	2,100	194⅝	193¼	194	195
Gt. Nor. Ore Cfs.	300	8¼	8	8¼	8¼
Hocking Valley	1,800	33	32	33	32½
Do pfd	100	11	11	11	11
Illinois Central	700	150	149	150	150
Iowa Central	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¾
Do pfd	100	50	50	50	50
Kansas & Texas	33,700	42¾	41	41⅝	42⅝
Do pfd	5,000	71⅝	70¾	71⅛	72½
Lake Shore	600	257½	256	256	257
Louisville & Nash.	2,000	97⅜	96	97	97⅜
Manhattan	300	99	98	98	98
Met. St. Ry.	11,800	196⅝	193½	193⅝	196⅝
Mex. Cent.	500	23	22	22	22½
Mexican Nat.	1,700	11	10¾	10¾	10¾
Minn. & St. Louis	200	107⅜	107½	107½	108
Do pfd	100	131½	131½	131½	
Missouri Pacific	20,100	103	99¼	100	102¼
Mobile & Ohio	200	41	40	40	40⅜
Nat. Biscuit	100	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
Nat. Lead	1,100	24¾	24¾	24¾	25
Do pfd	1,000	102¾	102¾	102¾	103
N. Y. Central	13,800	163	159⅝	161	163
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	3,700	37⅞	36⅝	36⅝	37⅝
Do 1st pfd	500	89	89	89	90
Do 2d pfd	400	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.	50	210	210	210	
Nor. & Western	100	71½	71½	71½	71½
Ontario & West.	1,400	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	34⅝
Ore. R. & Nav.	1,000	87	86	86	87
Ore. Short Line	1,000	87	86	86	87
Pacific Mail	7,200	47⅞	46½	46½	47⅞
Pennsylvania	500	220	220	220	219½
Pressed Steel Car	3,300	47	45¼	45¾	46¾
Do pfd	2,900	85⅞	85	85⅛	86
Pullman	700	90¾	90	90	94
Pacific Coast	100	64	64½	64½	65
Reading	35,900	45⅞	44	44⅝	45
Do 1st pfd	5,400	78¼	77⅜	78	78½
Do 2d pfd	15,800	57	54⅝	56	56
Rubber Goods	100	26	26	26	26
Do pfd	200	76	75	76	
Rep. Iron & Steel	300	16	15½	15⅝	16
Do pfd	800	69	68½	68½	69¾
Southern Ry	10,500	33⅜	33	33⅛	33⅝
Do pfd	4,700	90⅜	89⅞	90¼	90¼
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	100	61	61	61	
Southern Pacific	54,000	61⅞	59⅝	60½	61⅝
St. L. & S. W.	400	29¾	29¾	29¾	29½
Do pfd	600	59⅜	59	59	61
St. L. & S. Fran.	2,300	49⅝	48¼	49	48⅞
Do 2d pfd	1,700	70½	69½	70	70½
St. Law & Adair.	800	127⅜	127½	127½	127
Sloss S. & I.	100	30½	30½	30½	
Texas Pacific	1,800	41	40¾	40¾	40⅝
Twin City	400	102	102	102	
T., St. L. & W.	100	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21
Tenn. Coal & Iron.	3,800	63½	61½	61½	63½
Union Pacific	203,900	108½	104	104	107⅝
Do pfd	18,700	93⅝	91½	91½	93⅝
U. S. Rubber	300	15¼	15	15¼	
Do pfd	100	50	50	50	
U. S. Leather	1,800	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	12
Do pfd	400	81	80⅝	81	81½
U. S. Steel	18,900	43⅝	42⅜	43¼	43½
Do pfd	11,400	93¼	92¼	92⅝	93
U. S. Express	10	95	95	95	
Wh. & L. E. 1st pf	1,400	53	51¾	52	52½
Do 2d pfd	100	31	31	31	32
Wabash	900	21	20½	20⅝	20¾
Do pfd	1,900	37¼	37¼	37⅜	38
Wis. Central	1,200	21¾	21	21	21½
Do pfd	900	42⅝	42¾	42¾	43
Western Union	24,000	92	89⅞	90⅞	92
Total sales, 1,010,000 shares.					

*Ex-div. 2 per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	190	United States	80
American	302	Fargo	135

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s reg	108¾	U. S. new 4s, coup	139
U. S. ref. 2s, coup	108¾	U. S. old 4s, reg	112⅝
U. S. 5s, reg	108	U. S. old 4s, coup	112⅝
U. S. 5s, coupon	108¾	U. S. 5s, reg	107
U. S. new 4s, reg	139	U. S. 5s, coupon	107

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

128000 Atch gen 4s ..... 103⅜@¾
11000 do adjmt..93½@¾
20000 do stamped..93½
5000 At-Dan 4s..94½
6000 AmH-L 6s..93
1329000 B-O 3½s..96¼@⅝
277000 do 4s..103¾@⅞
51000 do cony 4s..
..... 106⅛@108
43000 do S W div 3½s..91@¼
1000 Bkln Un Gas 5s..114¾
1000 Bkln El 4s..101
9000 BW-W 1st r 7s..
2000 CB-Q con 7s..107¾
162000 do joint..98½@⅝
2000 do 1st 3½s..102¾
3000 do deb..109
7000 CRI-P 4s..106⅜
47000 Chi Terml 4s..88@89
21000 Cent Ga con 5s..106@2⅜
8000 do 1st inc..73
27000 do 3d inc..16@17
43000 Colo So 4s..86¾@⅞
10000 CanSo 1st..107¼
5000 do 2d..109
11000 C A. 3½s..85@¾
2000 do 3s..88
134000 Cons Tob 4s..64½@⅝
20000 CPac 3½s..88¼
10000 do 4s..102¾@⅞
1000 CStPM-O 1st..138¼
4000 CFI 5s..103@⅝
5000 CCC-StL gen 4s..103
4000 C-O con 5s..119¾
5000C Ohio 4½s..112
2000 C-WI gen 6s..119¾
8000 CNJ gm 5s..131¼
10000 C-EI gen 5s..121¾
2000 C M-St P Terml 114¾
7000 D-SW 1st 4s..103¼
5000 D-RG 4s..102¾
9000 DM-M LG..32½
11000 Erie Penns coll 4s..94⅜
20000 E-TH 1st 5s..108½@⅝
10000 FtW-RG 1st..87
2000 GH-H 1st..105
1000 IntPaper 6s..109
1000 Ill C 4s 1953..105
Total sales, $5,722,000.

54000 Erie gen lien 3½s..89@⅝
5000 do con 4s..99¼
1000 do 1st fund 7s..137
5000 L-N coll trs..100
5000 M-StL 5s..120¾
35000 Mex Cent 1st inc ..... 30@⅜
14000 MK-T 1st 4s..
..... 109½@⅝
8000 do 2d..82¾@83
7000 do 5s of Tex..105
270000 Mohawk - M ..... 104¾@¾
15000 Mich Cent 7s..101¾
2000 MoP 5s 1917..105¾
4000 MidNJ 1st 6s..116
117000 NP gen3s..72@73
1000 do 4s..104¾@105
3000 NYC-LS 4s..
42000 St L-I M 5s ..... 116¾@117
50000 do 4s..
10000 SoRy 5s..120¾@¾
4000 do StL div 4s..99¾
20000 SoP 4s..94¼@⅝
15000 SA-AP 4s..88@¾
22000 StPM 6s..
12000 St L KC-N 8s Charles B'dge 1st 6s..110
7000 S-PCity Cable 5s 114¼
1000 T-OC 1st 5s..
433000 Third Ave 4s ..... 101@¼
16000 AP 4s..100¼
1999000 U P con 4s ..... 107⅝@109
53000 Wab deb 5s ..... 59¼@60
40000 do 4s..110¾@111
20000 WLE con 4s ..... 92¼@⅞
82000 Wisc Ce. 4s..88¼@⅝
29000 WS gtd 4s..112¾
8000 do reg..112¾@113

DUNNING TO BE EXAMINED BY A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

President Hanberg Says Betterment of the System Is Desired—Coal Deal Still Hangs Fire.

President Hanberg of the County board practically arranged yesterday for a special committee to inspect the insane asylum and poorhouse at Dunning with a view to suggesting plans for the bettering of conditions in these institutions. The President will appoint this body and its personnel will include County Commissioners and private citizens who have knowledge of charitable and public institutions. There will be no sweeping inquiry, however, as was the case with the hospital, but the idea will be to devise plans for improvement as the result of visits and observation.

Mr. Hanberg again conferred with Miss Jane Addams and Miss Julia Lathrop. He asserted that he will appoint one or the other a member of the special committee.

Mrs. Kate Green and Miss May Shea, attendants in the insane asylum, who were charged with neglecting patients, as expected, were exonerated by the Civil Service commission. The defendants are ordered reinstated.

O'Gara, King & Co., it was asserted, will refuse to abide by the plans for chemical and evaporation tests which the board is preparing to enforce.

"They may go so far as to throw up their contract," said a supporter of the firm.

President Hanberg contends that if contracts are thrown up the board will take action on the bonds filed by the contractors.

SAYS TRACTION MUST WAIT.

Judge Humphrey, in Chicago, Refuses to Grant a Temporary Injunction.

Almost simultaneously with the filing of the bill for an injunction by the traction companies the matter was brought to the attention in Chicago of Judge Humphrey of the United States District court for the Southern District of Illinois. Attorney Crawford called on him and on behalf of the traction companies asked that a temporary injunction issue against the defendants in the case filed at Springfield.

The Judge said he could not consider such an application on an ex parte hearing. He suggested that the lawyer give notice to counsel for the defendants and said he would be in Springfield next Monday to set a date for hearing of the arguments on the petition. "It is evident that the traction people are not satisfied with the Illinois courts," Mayor Harrison said. "They are making themselves popular with the people," he added, sarcastically.

Corporation Counsel Walker said he knew of no ground upon which an appeal to the federal court could be taken and maintained.

WEST SIDE EXTENSION LECTURE

Professor Vincent Will Open the University Series at the Lewis Institute This Evening.

The first of the series of lectures to be given at the Lewis Institute in coöperation with the University of Chicago will be delivered this evening by Professor George E. Vincent on "The Popular Mind." This will be preceded by an introductory address by Professor Edmund J. James on "The Modern University." This is the opening evening of the West Side center of the University Lecture association. No admission fee is charged.

End Union Pacific-Omaha Row.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 14.—The Union Pacific railroad today settled by agreement with the city of Omaha a matter which has been in litigation for thirty years. The railroad will expend $2,000,000 on improvements. The city has agreed to vacate streets and several blocks; the road will build its own viaducts, erect new shops at a cost of $750,000, and the right of way line of the road between Omaha and South Omaha will be fenced.

IN THE INSURANCE FIELD.

STATE SUES COMMERCIAL FIRE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Action Is to Recover Judgment of $5,000 Secured in the Chicago Courts by the State Department for Underwriting Without a License—J. R. B. Van Cleave May Return $36,000 Next Week—Lion of London Reinsures Its United States Business.

Suit was begun yesterday in Indianapolis to recover a judgment for $5,000 secured in the Chicago courts by the Illinois Insurance department against the Commercial Fire of Indiana on a charge of writing insurance in Illinois without a license. A similar suit will be begun next Monday against the Vernon of Indiana, when the examination of its condition by its stockholders, now in progress, is concluded.

If the procedure can be made to stand an important point will have been gained in the warfare the State is carrying on against the unauthorized companies which are operating here without any regulation by the Insurance department. The Illinois suits were for a writ of quo warranto, and writs of ouster were granted and fines of $5,000 imposed against several companies. As they had no property in the State nothing was done. Since Fred H. Rowe became attorney for the Insurance department he authorized L. J. Mehan, who had charge of the suits when Perry Hull was attorney for the department, to try to collect the judgments, and the suits were arranged by him. Should they stand the unauthorized companies will have to stop operations in the State, as they are held all equally guilty.

The fire insurance companies from which J. R. B. Van Cleave, while Insurance Commissioner, collected $36,000 as taxes on return premiums which they had not returned in their reports, are at last in a fair way to get their money back. Mr. Van Cleave yesterday promised to take the matter up next week, apportion the amounts, and turn the money over. When it was collected the companies brought suit to recover it. The Supreme Court found for them some months ago.

The Lion Fire of London, represented here by Wiley, Jennings, Corlies & Co., Munger, Ebbert & Co., and R. W. Hosmer, has reinsured its United States business in the National of Hartford, excepting the Pacific coast, New York City, Hartford, and Boston. It had lost money on its underwriting for the last three years, operating principally in the large cities, with a premium income in 1890 of $565,754.

Receiver Sterling of the Manufacturers and Merchants' Mutual of Rockford is paying a first dividend of 75 per cent on the allowed claims, which amount to $46,386.

The insurance loss on the Hammond packing plant has been adjusted at $492,000.

Centralia has been rerated by Secretary Feisch of the Illinois State board.

The North American Accident company of this city, which has been operating in Wisconsin through L. A. Wheeler & Co. of Milwaukee as general agents, has decided to make direct contracts with the agents. Wheeler & Co. will remain as Milwaukee agents.

ALARMS PUZZLE WATCHMEN.

Chief Musham Finds Many Private Policemen Are Ignorant of How to Call the Department.

Chicago has been relying on watchmen who know nothing of the fire alarm system, according to reports sent in to Marshal Musham. The Chief says he is amazed at the ignorance of the men to whose vigilance the safety of down-town buildings at night is committed. Several weeks ago the Chief sent out and order requiring his men to learn whether watchmen know how to turn in alarms, and, if not, to instruct them.

Captain Edward J. Buckley reported: "In my district 30 per cent of the private watchmen knew nothing about how to send in a fire alarm."

Captain John Klett said he found that all the watchmen in his district were ignorant.

Captain Marinus L. Strook found that in twenty buildings visited only two watchmen were able to send in an alarm or knew the situation of the nearest box.

Captain William Barker said that one-third of the managers of buildings did not know how to send in an alarm.

TO FIGHT NEW CONSTITUTION.

Alabama Democrats Who Oppose Recent Changes in State Charter Will Continue Struggle.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—General Charles M. Shelly, chairman of the committee in the campaign against the new constitution, was here today and said:

"I have called a conference of our friends to meet at Birmingham on Nov. 20, to begin the reorganization of the Democratic party.

"The large majority of white men who have just had an odious constitution counted in on them will not longer submit to the old organization. We will retain the name of Democrats and have a real Democratic party on a platform of honest elections, white supremacy and a fair constitution. My associates in the campaign are in sympathy with the movement.

"The next step will be the calling of a State convention early next year, and we will put out candidates for Governor and other State offices, and for Congressmen in all the districts. We will not fight inside the old organization because we would be counted out in the primaries and conventions, just as we have been in the recent election."

REPORT ON BUFFALO FAIR DEBT.

Directors and Creditors Meet and Are Told Liabilities at Present Time Are $3,326,114.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The directors of the Pan-American Exposition company and a number of creditors conferred this afternoon and listened to the reading of the financial report of the company as prepared by the auditor.

The report shows the total liabilities of the company at the present time to be $3,326,114 net, assuming that the assets of $146,454 are collectible at face.

The company owes for operating expenses and on construction work $577,945. The total cost to the exposition company of the exposition, according to the report, was $8,860,757. The total receipts from admissions after May 1 were $2,467,066 and the receipts from concessions were $3,011,522.

The balance due to first mortgage bondholders is $174,979 and to second mortgage bondholders $500,000.

FIGHTING SPREAD OF DISEASE.

Eight Physicians Busy Administering Antitoxin—Scarlet Fever on the Increase Also.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever cases are showing an unusual increase in Chicago, according to officials of the Health department. Eight physicians are employed to administer antitoxin in cases of exposure to diphtheria. Heretofore the number employed for this work has ranged from three to four. Yesterday fourteen cases of diphtheria and five of scarlet fever were reported. On Monday there were eighteen, on Tuesday nineteen, and on Wednesday twenty-four.

NEW EDUCATIONAL SCHEME.

Dunn County, Wisconsin, to Build Combined Agricultural and Teachers' Training School.

Menominee, Wis., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—By a unanimous vote the County board of Dunn County today decided to build a county agricultural college and county teachers' training school combined, at a cost of $20,000. This is the first agricultural college of this kind to be built in the United States.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A New Collar.

[E. & W. "LUBECK." "LUBECK." E. & W.]

TWO MICHIGAN AVENUE RESIDENCES ARE SOLD.

Stanley Field Secures the Keith Dwelling at 1808 and John Condon Buys the Henderson House at 2623.

Two sales of Michigan avenue residence property were recorded yesterday. One was the dwelling at 1808, which Mary W. Keith sold to Stanley Field, a nephew of Marshall Field, for $45,000. The house is three stories, stone front, and the lot dimensions are 36x140 feet.

The other sale was that of the Henderson residence, 2623, which was purchased by John Condon, the race track man, for $45,000. It is three stories, and the lot has dimensions of 75x162 feet.

In connection with the purchase of the Cummings apartment building at Grand boulevard and Fifty-first street, Fred E. Lee has conveyed to Mr. Cummings the premises on Fiftieth place, 257 feet west of Cottage Grove avenue, south front, 52x125 feet, with the three-story apartment building, for $25,000. It has an incumbrance of $11,000.

Mr. Lee has also sold to Cora C. Willett the premises on Wabash avenue, 268 feet north of Fifty-third street, west front, 49x161 feet, with apartment building, for $26,000.

Joseph E. Otis Jr. purchased at judicial sale at the auction rooms of the Real Estate board yesterday the premises 695-697 West Lake street, 97x122 feet, with brick improvement, for $21,500.

Bryan Lathrop and Clarence A. Burley, trustees of the estate of Frances Ogden, have given a trust deed to William A. Jeffries of Boston for $75,000 covering the premises 263-265 Wabash avenue. The loan runs five years at 3½ per cent.

Adele W. Clark and husband have conveyed to Fred S. James in trust the premises at 3802-04 Ellis avenue to secure a building loan of $35,000, five years at 5 per cent.

MAYOR FAVORS BURIED WIRES.

Indorses Transportation Committee's Declaration for Underground Trolley, but Would Enlarge Territory.

Mayor Harrison yesterday sanctioned the declaration by the Local Transportation committee for the underground trolley system within the district bounded by North avenue, the lake, Twenty-second street, and Ashland avenue. He took the position, however, that the proposed underground trolley zone should be extended to Fullerton avenue, Western avenue, Thirty-ninth street, and the lake.

"The proposition to install this power on the cable systems is open to objection, as that would be favoring streets which have cable lines to the detriment of others which have the overhead trolley," said the Mayor.

At Corporation Counsel Walker's request Judge Kohlsaat has served notice on the People's Gaslight and Coke company that it must plead to the city's bill of complaint in the Ogden Gas case on or before Nov. 24.

Controller McGann has issued an order that monthly reports shall be made by the head of each department, setting forth the work done and money expended. The controller also will insist on a strict following of the city ordinance requiring the Finance committee of the Council to audit the books of his department at the end of the year in the hope that the mystery about his annual report may be cleared up.

"A report should be presented that every citizen and financier will know is correct in every detail," said Mr. McGann. "For years a great deficiency in the sinking funds has been carried. The Controller's report has shown what ought to be in these funds, but the Treasurer's report has shown far less ready cash to the same credit. The Finance committee should allow this discrepancy to be remedied."

Superintendent of Streets Doherty served notice on the Ellis-Chalmers company to remove within five days the obstructions on Fillmore street between Rockwell street and Washtenaw avenue, which tract the company is said to be using illegally.

Final notices to many alleged offenders were sent out by Smoke Inspector Schubert during the day, the more important cases being Zero Marx, 162 Superior street; Criminal Court Building, Michigan and Illinois streets; F. W. Rueckheim & Bro., 265 South Desplaines street.

The Civil Service Commissioners may announce their verdict in the case of Captain Luke F. Colleran today.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—20916—Walter Zimmerman vs. Gustav Berls; on findg., $751; satisfied.—20863—Robert de Glass vs. C. U. T. Co.; on findg., $150; satisfied.

Judge Willis—18231—City of Chicago vs. County of Cook; on findg., $1,258.70.—18625—City of Chicago vs. County of Cook; on findg., $1,169.30.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—215486—Goldstein vs. Goldstein: dec.—1841—Upson vs. Davis; dec.

Judge Stein—2435—Speller vs. Speller; dec. div.—1229—Holden vs. Holden; dec. div. — 213196—Trainer vs. Fisher; dec.—214738—Assets R. Co. vs. McBride; dec. sale.—1437—Davis vs. Davis; dec. div.

Judge Baker—6335—Polish N. L. & B. Assn. vs. Osuch; def. dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

6695—Petn. of Carney Bros. Co. et al. to have Walter H. Colburn and William S. Myers decl. bankr.; claims $2,200; Newman, Northrup & Levinson, attorneys.

6696—Adolph J. P. Bertschy—Liabilities $500, assets $100; Philip Brown, attorney.

6694—Charles L. Lance—Liabilities $300, assets $100; H. M. Kane, attorney.

6695—Petn. of M. Gimbel & Sons et al. to have Meyer K. Aranoff and Samuel Lifschitz declared bankr.; claims $5007; Friedman & Hogan, attorneys.

6696—Ole Oaland—Liabilities $1,100, no assets; W. M. Mercer, attorney.

6697—William W. Bund—Liabilities $800, assets $400; E. S. Hartman, attorney.

6698—Anna Malkowski—Liabilities $18,600, assets $25,500; J. W. Creskman, attorney.

6687—Suppressed since Nov. 13—Petn. of Wenzel Ullsperger et al. to have Chicago Cheese Co. decl. bankr.; claims $4,100; H. S. Duncombe, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Moffett—[North Side] 2337, 575, 986, 613, 2258, 1677 on trial.

Judge Brentano—Trial call [Law] 2457, 2840, 2860, 3021, 3098, 3172, 3217, 3226, 3256, 3291, 3296, 3299, 3361, 3436, 3441, 3442, 3505.

Judge Holdom—No court until Nov. 21.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call [Chancery], 717, 2137, 214762, 138 on hearing.

Judge Stein—Trial call [Chancery], 656.

Judge Chytraus—9626 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [Law], 4377, 4328, 3994, 4001, 3247, 3248, 4602, 4603, 4676, 4677, 4680, 4681, 52, 33, 39, 42, 46, 47, 48, 50, 62, 119, 120.

Judge Gary—Trial call, 1014, 4565, 4569, 1196, 3788, 1581, 1583, 1347, 4722, 4724, 4726, 4754, 4707, 4780, 4761, 4766, 4770, 4771, 4772, 4777, 4779, 4780, 4761, 4762, 4757, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4794, 4795, 4811, 4812, 4813, 4814, 3722.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—On trial, 9623.

Judge Haney—Trial call, 10254, 7967, 6601, 8634, 9050, 10092, 10809.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call, 6592, 6619, 6631, 6655, 6761, 6860, 6433. Motion for new trial, habeas corpus case, and Juvenile Court.

Judge Horton—First call, 5501 to 500. Trial call, 6702, 6797, 6805, 6820, 6832, 6896, 6901, 6900, 6921, 10709. Note—Saturday, Nov. 16, motions new trial and law contested motions. Monday, Nov. 18, short cause call.

Judge Neely—On trial, 8393.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 13634, 13534, 13623, 9102, 8704, 9316, 8485, 10819, 13720, 13701.

Judge Burke—Default divorces.

Judge Baker—On trial 220018.

Judge Willis—Set motions. Trial call 6354, 8212, 7903, 9228, 9531, 7213, 204261.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Carter—Motions of course and city specials 2143 and others.

Judge Hodson—All undisposed of cases on city special assessment calendar 87. Legal objections and benefits.

Judge Post—Trial call 19281, 19371, 19435, 19436, 19337, 19338, 19339, 18970, 19340. On trial-19207.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Ball—Branch No. 8—381, 984, 985, 1023, 1025, 1026, 1080, 1081, 1141, 1142.

Judge Dunne—Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Smith—Branch No. 5—1533, 1938, 1256, 1447, 1894, 1895, 1896.

Judge Kavanagh—Branch No. 6—963, 963, 1850, 1478, 451, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1865.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—10:30 a. m., estates of William Jones, Carl A. Koenig, Marie J. Mergler; 2:15 p. m., James E. Baker, Albert Lurie.

FEDERAL COURT.

Judges Jenkins, Grosscup, and Humphrey—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—401.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—20310 on trial; 25808, 22741, 25504, 26883, 25891, 25898, 22906, 25910.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions of course.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Nov. 14, 1901.

Present—The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

309—The Louisville Trust Company, trustee, petitioner, vs. Leonard Comingor; argument continued by Mr. Augustus E. Willson for the petitioner, by Mr. D. A. Sacks for the respondent, and concluded by Mr. Augustus E. Willson for the petitioner.

239—The United States, appellant, vs. The Rio Grande Dam and Irrigation Company et al.; argument commenced by Mr. Marsden C. Burch for the appellant.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Friday, Nov. 15, will be as follows: 239, 308, 307, 278, 53, 297, 304, 305, 54, and 13.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1901.

A Happy Escape.

The Army of the Tennessee is to be congratulated on its wariness in refusing to undertake an official inquiry into General Lew Wallace's conduct during the battle of Shiloh. It may be that General Wallace has been misrepresented, and it is perhaps natural that he should desire a public vindication. That he has felt criticism keenly was shown by his giving up his membership in the Society of the Army of the Tennessee because of some informal and unofficial remarks made privately in condemnation of his manner of conducting his troops from Crump's Landing to Pittsburg Landing. He now expresses a willingness to join the society again on condition that statements which he takes exception to are investigated and he be given a chance to vindicate himself. It is in no spirit of hostility to General Wallace that the Army of the Tennessee has refused to accept these terms. It does not care to go into questions which have been fought over so often. Life is not to be regarded as nothing but a happy opportunity to study the battle of Shiloh. It has other uses, though the persons who continue to heap up materials for that purpose seem to think differently. "Shiloh" is now almost a special department of historical investigation, like "The Roman Constitution" or "The Formation of the British Empire." The present generation has really had enough of it. Let it be set aside for the use of young men who have to write theses for their doctor's degree.

AN INCOMPLETE BEAUTY.

Mr. Lorado Taft and his fellow-artists seem to be at present a kind of apostolate sent out to preach the gospel of "Beauty is Truth, Truth Beauty," in a land given over to the worship of Commercialism, Materialism, and Ugliness. It is the scrimmage for the dollar, thinks Mr. Taft, that engrosses all our energies and leaves us no time for anything else. Whatever the cause may be, the result can hardly be denied. The absence of grace and loveliness in our modern life has been pointed out and admitted long ago. The "clear, keen joyaunce" that the Greek took in the prospect and in the creation of things beautiful to look upon is not found among us. This point one must frankly concede.

But if the men of today have not the sense of beauty that the Greek had they are his superiors in other ways. They do not drink their wine, for instance, out of such artistic cups, but they have better wine. Their houses may not be so beautiful outside, but they are more comfortable inside. That is the main thing.

The Greek tyrant whose fine artistic tastes would have made it impossible for him to tolerate an ungraceful fold in his costume, a poor statue, a solecism in his speech, an improper quantity in his pronunciation, or a lapse from courtesy in his manners, was capable of ordering a wholesale massacre of his political opponents. Now the Mayor of Chicago, though he wears a "cylinder around his neck and cylinders around his wrists," and though he uses harsh language sometimes concerning his political opponents, would not put them to death if he had the power.

Grecian supremacy in sculpture and most other forms of expressing the beautiful is to be admitted. But one must keep one's eyes open to the fact that this supremacy in art was found side by side with a laxness of moral fiber which even modern commercialism, with cylinders around its neck and wrists, would not tolerate. This commercial age has not a keen appreciation of beauty, but it has some morality. If Americans cannot have both beauty and morality then let beauty go and ugliness come.

THE DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

Whatever exaggeration there may be in the reports of the conspiracy among the Ghetto boys against the life of Patrolman Capparelli, it is evident from the kind of cases which come up before Judge Tuthill every day that such a conspiracy is not impossible. The crowded conditions of the city, which make it easy for the good to get together, perform the same service for the bad, and coöperation is as powerful an engine in one case as in the other. James Kolis, who is charged with instructing his "gang" of boys in the art and science of crime, found his designs aided and abetted by just that massing of large numbers of boys in a small district which furthers the efforts of men who have "clubs" of boys at settlements. In these days of organization the sheep and the goats seem to be separated at an early age.

This tendency gives additional emphasis to Judge Tuthill's plea for a home for delinquent children. Such a home, together with the John Worthy School, the Juvenile Court, and an efficient corps of probation officers, would not only check juvenile crime but ten or fifteen years from now would perceptibly reduce the number of cases in the ordinary criminal docket. If the boys are brought up in better surroundings there is obviously less chance of their taking to a lawless life. There is at present a strong public interest in this question. It is a favorable moment not only for building the boys' home but for putting on a firmer basis that system of probation officers which has been shown to be indispensable.

It is not enough to take care of the boys who are so bad that they have to be shut up by themselves. An efficient supervision of the boys in their ordinary life is just as necessary. It will be possible then to note their first tendencies toward wrongdoing and to bring them up short before they are too far advanced on the road to ruin. Nothing will do more for the future of the city than this effort now being made to bring up the coming generation in ways of good citizenship. It will make Chicago stronger and greater. It is dictated both by philanthropy and self-interest.

RAILROAD PEACE IN THE NORTHWEST.

After more than five months of negotiations the disagreement which culminated in the disastrous and costly Northern Pacific corner in the New York stock market on May 9 last has been settled, though the details of the settlement are not yet fully known. The contending factions of necessity have sunk their differences and will operate in harmony in the Western railroad territory for the present at least. So far as the Hill or the Harriman interests are concerned there will be no extension of lines which has not the approval of all interested. Rates will be maintained on a uniform basis through the application of the community of interest principle.

The ascendency of the Harriman-Rockefeller interests is a marked feature. They not only preserve the Union Pacific from encroachment but their chief opponent in the Western railroad field no longer possesses the independence he had before the Burlington deal was ventured upon. The Rockefellers own a controlling interest in the St. Paul, which it does not appear is directly involved in the settlement, and the Northwestern, a Vanderbilt property, can always be relied on to uphold rates and act in harmony for the joint interest of all. The settlement could not be arranged on a temporary basis. Peace could be assured in no other way than by such a plan as that finally agreed upon.

There was no excitement in the stock market over the announcement of the incorporation of this Northern Securities company, with its capital of $400,000,000. There might have been more activity had more details been given about the plans of the new corporation or if the rates for money had not been advanced to 5 per cent by several heavy lenders. The public is not concerned as yet in the stock of this new corporation because none of it is to be offered for sale at present. It can safely be assumed, however, that the volume of securities will be so vast that the assistance of the funds of investors and speculators will be needed. When this assistance is asked for the value of those securities will deserve consideration.

There are features to this new company which furnish material for thought. It is given by its charter almost unlimited powers. It may own or sell the securities of any corporation. At present the only ones it is taking over are the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. To do that it has a capitalization of $400,000,000. It is hinted that the control of the Union Pacific, Chicago and Alton, and half a dozen other roads will be acquired by it. Its power and its capitalization will be increased. Whether so vast a system, if formed, can hold together is yet to be determined. Whether, if it does hold together, its permanency will be for the public good will be denied by many. The men at the head of such a system will have to be most scrupulous and considerate in their dealings with the public or the demand for the government control of railroads will gain strength.

CHEAPER BREAD.

A baker is about to make an experiment with cheap bread in New York. He thinks he can so reduce the cost of producing bread as to be able to sell it at two and a half cents a loaf and still have it clean and wholesome, with sixteen ounces to the pound. Nothing is said yet about the manner of distribution, and it may be that customers who wish to buy at the "two for a nickel" rate will have to go to the bakery to do it. But even in this case the experiment is of great value, for it means a 50 per cent reduction in the price of the most important kind of food in the market.

In this country, it is true, bread has not quite the position which it occupies in certain parts of Europe. There it is not only the chief article of diet but is of as much importance as all other kinds of food put together. Here if the workman were deprived of his bread he could still subsist on other things. But at the same time bread has by no means passed out of fashion. Though it has new and dangerous rivals, and though it is traduced and maligned by health food congresses it still keeps its place at the head of our list of edibles. Wherever there is food of any kind there is always bread. It is the invariable feature of every meal.

It would be most fortunate, therefore, if some one could do for Chicago what the baker who has been mentioned is trying to do for New York. Many a family would find itself raised from a position where there was not quite food enough for all the children to one where going to bed hungry was unknown. When one knows how many people are prevented from going from one part of the city to another because of not having a nickel for carfare, one begins to understand how large a sum of money five cents sometimes is. A reduction of two and a half cents in the price of each loaf of bread would mean the eating of more bread and perhaps the saving of a little money with which to buy more coal. A large bread company which could accomplish this result would be welcomed by hundreds of thousands of people in this city.

A CHEEKY "BOULEVARD" SCHEME.

The more the proposition to "boulevard" Washington street from the South Branch to Michigan avenue is thought over the more fantastic it seems. As the South Park Commissioners have no jurisdiction over Michigan avenue north of Jackson street and the North Side boulevard system ends at Ohio street, the eastern extremity of a boulevarded Washington street would be in the air. It would connect with nothing.

This is a project which never would have been broached if Washington street real estate owners had not seen in it benefits for themselves. Undoubtedly they would be gainers if all the car tracks were removed from their street and it were given a fine asphalt pavement, freed from heavy teaming, and then maintained at the expense of the general public. The street would be far more desirable for shop purposes than it is now. It would improve as Jackson boulevard has improved. It might become the favorite promenade of shoppers. Buildings erected on it would command better rents than now.

It is natural that Washington street real estate owners should wish to see their property more valuable, but their plan to make it so is selfish. They desire to dance, but wish others to pay the fiddler. They seek to get rid of street car tracks and heavy teams by shirting them to streets on the north and south, which have already their fair share of these burdens. There is no spirit of brotherly love in this. The owners of real estate on streets it is proposed to subject to greater incumbrances will be quick to perceive the unfairness of the scheme.

The West Park Commissioners have seen fit to accept for "boulevard" purposes that part of Washington street between Halsted and Canal. It is not likely that the value of real estate will be affected materially by this one way or the other. The South Park board should not accept the east end of Washington street. It will not if President Donnersberger is not mistaken in his judgment. He says the board has all it can handle now, when there are twenty-two miles of streets awaiting acceptance as boulevards.

President Donnersberger says that "some streets have to be left open to traffic, and Washington street is one." To close it to traffic would not displease those who wish to traverse the northern end of the business district with ease in carriages. But it would congest with traffic the parellel streets. It would be an injustice to the owners of property on these streets. Therefore Washington street should be let alone. The owners of real estate abutting on it must work out their salvation at their own expense, not that of other real estate owners.

THE PROBLEM OF COLUMBUS.

It is not exactly clear why the South Park Commissioners should have refused the application of Mr. Hutchinson on behalf of the Art Institute for the statue of Columbus which has reposed so long in the ignominious obscurity of the South Park's back yard. On the other hand, it would seem that the Art Institute is just the one to know what to do with the bronze misfit, which is acknowledged to be an elephant on the commissioners' hands.

Up to the present time the commissioners have shown no disposition either to dispose of Columbus or to utilize him. Oshkosh, Muskegon, Three Oaks, and other places where dawnings of the art spirit have manifested themselves have offered to take him off their hands, but they have refused. At the same time they have left him face upwards among the weeds, subject to the indignities of every passerby. Well might he exclaim:

Perhaps it was well to dissemble your love,
But—why did you kick me down stairs?

It is possible that the commissioners have concealed Columbus from the public view as far as possible so that he shall not inspire young sculptors to similar atrocities or vitiate the public taste. But it cannot be possible they are afraid the Art Institute people might set him up in their rotunda by the side of the World's Fair Goddess of the Republic. The latter certainly could be trusted with the custody of Columbus. They will make the best use of him. But if the commissioners really wish to express their disapproval of him, would it not be better to remount him on his pedestal, set him up in some conspicuous place after the manner of the conventional scarecrow, and properly label him as a frightful example? Or, better still, why not remove him entirely from public view by burying him, thus making him an object of interest to future antiquarians and scientists, who will wonder when he is unearthed what sort of petrified monster they have discovered?

The proposition of the Art Institute should have been accepted with thanks. It is well understood that it would have melted up the ten tons of Columbus and used the residue for real artistic purposes. Thus this ungainly fifteen-footer would have suffered a change "into something rich and strange" instead of rusting longer on the park's rubbish heap. If the commissioners wish to get the value of Christopher as old junk, why do they not advertise him for sale? Probably the Art Institute people would pay what he is worth in pot metal. At present the commissioners will not give him away, nor sell him, nor put him up again. But something should be done with him, if only to get his value as old junk. There is no sense in keeping him where he is now. Apparently the commissioners do not know what to do with their bric-a-brac.

ONE VIRTUE OF A GREAT INDUSTRIAL.

After the recovery from a period of industrial depression has reached its height there is an inevitable reaction. That reaction has been marked by certain notable features, especially in the iron and steel industry, whose history has been more closely studied than that of any other. During hard times there is a limited demand for iron and steel goods, and stocks on hand are small. When good times fairly set in the manufacturers of these goods at once rush in their orders for raw materials. This sudden demand sets the iron furnaces and steel mills at work. As they have small surplus stocks these orders induce them to advance the prices of their raw materials. There is a period of feverish activity and of rapidly increasing prices. Presently the demand for the finished products begins to fall off. Then the men who make them give smaller orders for raw materials. Then there is a sudden slump in prices all along the line.

This year there has been no such revulsion. The iron and steel industry still has before it an immediate future of prosperity. The New York Times is inclined to ascribe the fact that there has not been at this time a tremendous advance in quotations and then a sudden drop in them to what it calls "the conservative and steadying influences" of the United States Steel corporation.

The Times says that since that corporation was organized it has refused to lend itself to any scheme to advance prices. Independent producers have wished to take advantage of the present demand for rails, for instance, and ask $30 a ton instead of $28. The United States Steel corporation has refused to agree to such an arrangement, believing that it would make more money at the lower rate in the long run. There is no doubt that such a belief is well founded.

If the steel corporation has indeed had the moderating and regulating influence the Times thinks it has, then its organization has, momentarily at least, been of value to a great industry. It is easy to see that a corporation which manufactures everything from pig iron up to tinplate, barbed wire, and nails, is in closer contact with consumers and better able to judge of their ability and willingness to buy than any corporation carrying on only one line of business can be. Furthermore, an immense concern with unlimited capital which expects to stay in the field indefinitely is not obliged to make suddenly all the money it can, as did the predatory trusts whose organizers did not expect them to last more than a year or two. Nor is it so greatly tempted to make all the money it can as is a small company. The latter always wishes to make all the hay possible while the sun shines.

But it does not necessarily follow that because the present policy of the United States Steel corporation is sagacious that it will always pursue that policy or that other great industrials, managed perhaps by less intelligent men, will be equally as conservative as the Steel corporation has been this year.

FLYING TO THE FEDERAL COURTS.

The Union Traction company and the Consolidated Traction company have asked the United States courts for the justice which they allege they cannot get in the State courts. The national constitution reads that no State shall "deprive any person of property without due process of law." These two corporations say an attempt is being made to take their property without due process of law and they ask for the protection they say the constitution guarantees them.

They assert that while they have paid their taxes for 1900 an attempt is now being made to force them to pay additional and much heavier taxes for that year. They allege also that while real estate was assessed last year at about 60 per cent of the fair cash value it is proposed to assess their capital stock and bonds at their full cash value. The exemption from assessment of the capital stock of manufacturing corporations is complained of as a discrimination.

If the two traction companies succeed in getting this assessment question into the United States courts they will be able to keep it there for some time. They will not be satisfied until they have had an opinion from the Supreme Court. That court is not inclined to interfere with the taxing laws of a State unless they are manifestly unjust. It is not likely that that court will hold that it ought to intervene for the protection of these two corporation and other corporations which may make common cause with them, but the litigation which has just been begun may temporarily deprive this city of the increased revenue which it had assumed the decision of the State Supreme Court would give it.

THE Hartford Courant is 137 years old. It has come to stay.

"WHY must the Sultan pay his assessments?" asked a valued contemporary. "Has he no pull?" Certainly. Constantinople.

CONSIDERED as a social function the star shower of yester morn cannot be called a dazzling success.

FIGURES may not lie, but it seems they may come somewhat short of the truth, does it not, Mr. Burke?

IT cost Seth Low about $2,400 to win the New York election and E. M. Shepard over $3,300 to lose it. Boss Croker has not filed his statement yet.

THE South Park Commissioners may have feared there was a scheme to melt the Columbus statue and cast several thousand reduced copies of it.

CASSIUS M. CLAY is obstinate enough to live to be 150 years old if he thinks anybody is waiting for him to die.

DR. MARY WALKER should have been more careful how he talked.

IT is unkind to keep on rubbing it into Buffalo.

IT is a Greater Northern railway now.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Trusting, but Impatient.

"Into thy keeping, O gracious heaven," exclaimed the eminent tragedian, at the close of the third act, "I commit my destinies!"

Then he crossed his hands on his breast, cast his eyes upward, and wondered why in the blue blazes the blank-dash curtain was so long in coming down.

Amicable Settlement.

"Now, see here, Turkey," said the French Eagle, "you come down, or I'll eat you!"

Whereupon the Turkey promptly proceeded to *come down.

*Promise to.

In the Commercial Directories.

"Cold, proud, fickle girl! Last week you smiled your sweetest at me. Now you seem to be trying to look me down!"

"Because, sir, I have looked you up."

Things That Went Wrong.

THE GOOD BOY AND THE BAD BOY.

The rude boy threw clods at the shabbily dressed little girl.

Then the high-spirited, well-bred little boy, who was about half the size of the rude, bad boy, but had muscles like steel, constituted himself the champion of the shabby little girl.

Throwing off his coat, he dared the cowardly bully to the combat.

Thereupon the bad boy hit him once on the nose, and he ran blubbering home to tell his mother.

JOHNNY AND THE TEACHER.

Johnny was an idle boy at school. One day he made a potato popgun out of a goose quill. Then he cut several potatoes into slices for ammunition, put the gun and the slices into his pocket, and took the outfit to school with him.

While the grammar class was in session he loaded his popgun by pushing the ends through a slice of potato, and discharged the gun with a loud report by pushing a slate pencil through it.

The teacher kept him in after school.

"Johnny," she said, with tears in her eyes, as she laid the switch about his legs with great energy, "I am not punishing you for being disorderly in school, but for your reckless extravagance in wasting potatoes."

THE MAN AND THE SPECTACLES.

"Are these your gold-framed spectacles?" asked the rough-looking man. "I picked them up on the sidewalk just after you had passed."

"No," sternly replied the other man. "You can't work me on that old confidence game."

The tough-looking citizen seemed hurt, but said nothing in rejoinder.

Half an hour later the man who thought he had not lost his glasses picked up a paper and mechanically felt in the accustomed pocket for them.

They were there, all right.

But It Has a Use.

"What do you know of the Chicago River?" asked the teacher.

"The Chicago River," responded the bad boy of the class, "is Lake Michigan's vermiform appendix."

PERSONALS.

Miss Helen Gould has given $2,500 to the proposed new Young Men's Christian association building at Peru, Ind. The Wabash railway company will give $6,000.

Professor Henry M. Howe of the School of Mines of Columbia University has been elected an honorary member of the Russian Technical society at St. Petersburg.

The Munich Academy of Fine Arts has elected to honorary membership Edwin Austin Abbey, the American painter; John Singer Sargent, the portrait painter; and Walter Crane, the British artist.

Chief Justice David A. Depue of the Supreme Court of New Jersey has just completed thirty-five years of service on the bench, and will now retire from office. He prepared his resignation nearly a year ago. He is 75 years old.

It is announced that the successor of Dr. Harris at the University of Maine will be Dr. F. W. Lewis, a fellow in the department of history of the University of Pennsylvania in 1897-'98. Dr. Lewis is only 30 years old, and will be one of the youngest university Presidents in the country.

John Riley, an engineer on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railway, has been presented a check for $500 and a gold watch, valued at $1,000, by the officers of the company for signal bravery in stopping a runaway train last spring. At the same time Engineer William Black and Conductor James Lundy were given checks for $200 each for "courage, judgment, and a high sense of duty."

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

WE are urged to hire the Lincoln Park jaguar as a weather prophet because every time it grunts it's a sign of rain, but our recent experience with Professor Twinges' grunts has made us a bit skeptical of grunt-ology.

THE astronomers were two days ahead of time. The shooting stars business occurs tonight, at San Francisco.

NEW JERSEY has another suicide club. It doesn't seem to occur to the Jerseyites to move into the United States and be happy.

"THERE is nothing women understand less than the art of being happy," says Sarah Grand. Woman understands better the art of being platitudinous.

ARTIST CLARKSON says he dreams a great many of his paintings. Mr. Clarkson should cut out Welsh rabbits and mince pie.

VERY likely Kretchmar dreamed that statue of Columbus before perpetration.

ROCK-A-BY, BABY.

Mrs. Van Skyhawk on Friday took her daughter to the orphans' home at Mishawaka.—Mishawaka (Ind.) Enterprise.

THERE are a number of other dreamy things in the parks that Mr. Hutchinson might have more success in buying.

SO RUNS THE WORLD AWAY.

Mr. A. Kühn, who was called to Pennsylvania by the death of his mother, is expected home in a few days with two carloads of apples.—Aurora (Ill.) Express.

AN Irish melodrama could be made out of the visiting Irish envoys by throwing in a banshee and a few sets of scenery.

The Book Booster.

Alice in Bookland.

CHAPTER X.

Alice Finds a Publisher.

VERY glad was Alice to be quit of the society of the Hatter and the Loon; but she rather liked, and felt sorry for, the Jabberwock, who was a pleasant enough young woman when she wasn't wading over her stocking-clocks in the imaginary gore of mythical people.

Presently Alice came to a high building which looked a little like an ore dock and a little like a grain elevator. It was really a publishing house. On a track at one side of it stood a line of freight cars, into which, through steel chutes, tons and tons of books were tumbling. On the other side were other freight cars, from which manuscripts were being transferred in great baskets to the building. It was a wonderfully busy scene.

Alice noticed a sign:

BARABBAS & COMPANY
OFFICE.

She had no notion of going in, but as she was turning away a pleasant-faced gentleman, sitting at the open office window, beckoned to her. He was the Manager.

"Five per cent is the best we can offer you today," he said when he had fetched Alice a chair.

"Thank you," said Alice; and she thought: "Five per cent of what?"

"Well, what have you written?" asked the Manager.

"I've written some dolly stories," said Alice, timidly.

"Dialogues?" asked the Manager.

"Why—my dollies talk to one another," replied Alice, getting more and more puzzled.

"Um!" said the Manager. "Anything else?"

"Only a story about our dog, Gyp, and one about our cat, Tom, and—O, yes—one about Bessie, our neighbor's mulley cow."

"That's better," said the Manager. "Animal stories in great demand now. Muley cow new idea, too. How will two weeks from today suit you?"

"If it suits you," said Alice, without an idea of what he was talking about.

"First edition will be twenty-five tons," said the Manager, briskly. "Let us have photo and story of your life tomorrow, please, and copy for book on the following day. Good afternoon, Miss —. What did you say your name was?"

"Alice."

"Good afternoon, Miss Alice."

The Manager turned to his desk, and Alice left the office, her young mind in a sad tangle. As she started down the avenue she again met the Little Man with the large green eyes and extravagant grin.

[Concluded in our next.]

(23)

THE Italian fathers are not educated up to the Mothers' club idea. They have much to learn.

MR. DUBBE'S PROGRAM STUDY CLASS.

"Brahms," said Mr. Dubbe, "is eminently sane. He got this from his father. To illustrate I will give you an anecdote that I got the other day from my friend Herr Weldig, and which I do not think has ever been printed."

"I love anecdotes," said Mrs. Givu A. Payne.

"So do I," said Mrs. Fuller-Prunes.

"The elder Brahms," continued Mr. Dubbe, "used to play the bass viol in a café orchestra, and one night he remarked to his friend Meyers: 'I say, Meyers, it's only by accident that a man plays in tune on the bass viol. Nicht wahr?'

"This unaffected simplicity, this freedom from illusion, was inherited by his son, and is the note of his Second symphony, which we are to consider today. The symphony, you will observe, is written around three notes—D, C sharp, D. The reason it is C sharp instead of D flat is that the signature is D, which requires that C sharp shall be the leading tone. A leading tone is so called because it leads into the tonic. On stringed instruments it is sharper than on the piano, which can give only the same tone, ascending or descending. The use of leading tones is characteristic of Brahms.

"Observe the architectural simplicity and strength of this three-note figure. It is thoroughly German, saturated with the essence of Northern legendry. There is no catering to Italian sensuousness or Gallic sentimentality. Yet it is light as elderdown. Three greater notes were never written. I never hear them without being profoundly affected."

Mr. Dubbe then played the various themes in each movement, and pointed out the wonderful use that Brahms had made of the three notes.

"Isn't it Beethoven that uses C sharp so much?" asked Mrs. Givu A. Payne.

"Beethoven uses it a great deal," replied Mr. Dubbe. "It is one of the most useful notes in the scale. Bach, too, uses it at every opportunity."

"Is Bach composing now?" asked Miss Cibly.

"No; he is decomposing," replied Mr. Dubbe.

After the others of the class had gone Mr. Dubbe turned to me. "And how are your piano studies coming on?" he asked.

"Very well," I answered. "I have a Chopin nocturne this week. I think Chopin is just lovely, don't you?"

"I used to think he was the limit," said Mr. Dubbe, "but that was a long time ago. You will find, my dear Miss Pants, that as one progresses in music culture one cares less and less for Chopin."

"It isn't so with me," said I. "And just now he means so much to me when I am lonely and sad."

"Rubbish!" exclaimed Mr. Dubbe, and, turning to the piano, he played the scale of C over and over in double thirds.

"Feel better now?" he asked.

"O, much better," I replied brightly. "And thank you ever so much." POETA FANTS.

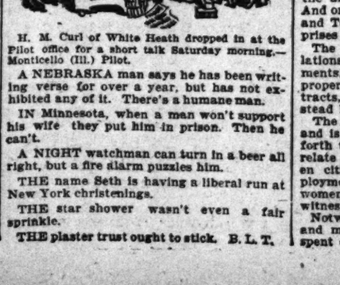
MR. WALLACE, who wrote "Ben Hur," wants a vindication. We are more disposed to give him thirty days.

NEVER HEARD OF THEM BEFORE.

Why are Wolfe's salted peanuts becoming so famous?—Mount Morris Index.

THE city gets more money out of an office when it is stirred up occasionally, according to Mayor Harrison. This sounds very much like a confession.

HE JEST DROPPED IN.



H. M. Curl of White Heath dropped in at the Pilot office for a short talk Saturday morning.—Monticello (Ill.) Pilot.

A NEBRASKA man says he has been writing verse for over a year, but has not exhibited any of it. There's a humane man.

IN Minnesota, when a man won't support his wife they put him in prison. Then he can't.

A NIGHT watchman can turn in a beer all right, but a fire alarm puzzles him.

THE name Seth is having a liberal run at New York christenings.

THE star shower wasn't even a fair sprinkle.

THE plaster trust ought to stick. B. L. T.

Men, Manners and Morals

Manners make the man and want of them the street car conductor.

"More works; less faith," is the motto of the institutional church. But faith without works packs the Auditorium every Sunday afternoon.

Speaking of the Chinese exclusion act, it is evident that the open door in China doesn't swing this way.

In the sum of life woman is the better half and man the improper fraction.

The tax assessor reports that all stories of a purse proud plutocracy are without foundation.

More small parks in the city might obviate the necessity of a large farm in the country for the reformation of city boys.

"Sell all that thou hast and give to the poor"—plumber. You'll not get his bill paid else.

There never was a good critic. The men who might be are all busy doing things.

Custom is more tyrannical than ever. Even looting the public treasury has become a mere matter of precedent.

"Dirty Jack," the carette horse, wobbled painfully up the incline to the Rush street bridge. "Now that the comparatively uninteresting exhibition at the Coliseum is over," he said to his team mate, "it may be that the Class for Cripples and Crowbaits over Fifteen Years Old will receive the public attention it so richly deserves."

"From Pen to Pan" is the title of the latest animal story. The scene is laid at the Union Stock-Yards; the action covers a period of only one hour and a half; and it is illustrated with cuts.

The most modest woman on record is the one who refuses to answer the telephone bell when it rings after midnight until she has dressed herself, lit the gas, and put on her spectacles.

When the thermometer gets below zero the residents of "Dr." Dowie's City of Zion will have a chance to study the heating power of Faith as compared with Furnaces.

Dewey will fire when he is ready.

The "Year of American Humor," which has just begun in a New York magazine, will doubtless convulse future generations of Englishmen.

"Come out and play with me," said the street dog to the pointer pup.

"Can't," said the pointer, "my pedigree isn't quite long enough to allow me such freedom.

Even the Nation of Shopkeepers would hardly wait until their Marked Down Missionaries had been put on the Bandits' Bargain Counter.

The trouble with Brother Rublin appears to be that his heart is not in the right place.

There seems to be no further likelihood that the Turkey will be stuffed with French chestnuts.

"The Happy Holidays are approaching," said the Sweat Shop Proprietor with a smile.

"I have always regarded it as one of the strongest proofs of an overruling Providence," answered the Operator who was working on Gents' Pants at 26 cents a dozen, "that Christmas comes but once a year."

Ingratitude is a plant which does not flourish in poor soil. To get a luxuriant growth it is necessary to supply plenty of rich dressing and water the seedling with the rain of prosperity.

Tammany Hall, having discovered the beam in its own eye, is now ready to devote its attention to Mr. Croker's moat.

It must be perfectly evident by this time that the proper place to draw the color line is just before the oysters.

There will certainly be plenty of room in front when all the people who have been requested to retire to the extreme rear take their places.

A telegram has just been received from "Wilby" Tascott announcing that the men who robbed the Chicago Postoffice have arrived safely and were met at the station by "Dan" Coughlin, the man who hit "Billy" Patterson, and other friends.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

"Woman and the Law," by George James Bayles, Ph. D. The Century company, New York.

THE legal status of married women in the United States has almost completely changed since the union, and probably the most rapid changes have been made in their legal condition within the last fifty years. The [illegible] relating to unmarried women, however, have undergone slight alteration, because [illegible] having married they were not supposed to have merged their individualities in that of their husbands. The hard conditions arising from the legal fiction of the common law that husband and wife were one in law necessitated its destruction, and for that purpose statutes have been enacted in all the States and Territories. Mr. Bayles in this work has aimed to "present a general view of the legal condition of women in the United States at the present time," and has designed it more especially for the use of women. To this end the author has collected with painstaking effort the various statutory provisions in regard to women in all the States and Territories, and has set them out with clearness and in their logical sequence.

He divides his subject into three parts. The first he entitles "Domestic Relations," and under it treats of the contract to marry, marriage, husband, and wife, personal torts, the right of a wife to support, guardianship and adoption of children, divorce, and statutes arising from divorce, and sets out the text of the proposed uniform divorce law. The statutory causes for divorce in each of the States and Territories are published in the alphabetical order of such dominions. And on account of the large number of States and Territories, this part of the work comprises about half of the first division.

The second part is entitled "Property Relations," and deals with marriage settlements, dower, a married woman's estate, property rights of married women, their contracts, deeds, women as traders, and homestead laws.

The third part occupies but a few pages, and is entitled "Public Relations," and sets forth those laws which, with one exception, relate to all women. The topics are: Women citizens, aliens, woman's suffrage, employment of women, protection of women, women as attorneys, and married women as witnesses.

Notwithstanding the fact that great care and much time have unquestionably been spent on this work, some inaccuracies have crept in, but to produce a work of this character free from error would be near to impossible. While not calculated for the use of the legal profession, for some purposes it might be used by it. It is a production which all may read with profit, and to one interested in sociological problems it would furnish ample food for reflection.

W. L. Tomlins, whose long association with the Apollo club and other musical organizations of this city makes his name a familiar one to all Chicagoans, has just published through C. C. Birchard & Co. of Boston an exceptionally meritorious collection of songs and choruses of which he is the editor. The volume bears the title, "The Laurel Song Book," and is designed for the use of such schools, academies, and choral societies as have need of part songs of medium difficulty but of musical worth. It has been Mr. Tomlins' aim to bring together choruses that so far as is possible are of American composition, and with this end in view he has selected works by such representative native writers as Horatio W. Parker, E. A. MacDowell, Arthur Foote, George Chadwick, Clayton Johns, Edgar Stillman Kelley, Henry Holden Huss, H. K. Hadley, Henry Waller, and Wilson G. Smith. The texts are chiefly from such poets as Whitman, Bryant, Shakspeare, Tennyson, Browning, Whittier, and men of similar literary eminence, and as several selections from the oratorios of Handel, Haydn, and Mendelssohn, as well as from the choral and song works of other foreign masters, have been included in the volume, and a number of folk songs, among them two of Indian origin, have been added, the collection in its entirety is worthy of hearty commendation. The work is typographically attractive, and, barring an error by which on page 226, in an arrangement of "Who is Sylvia," the authorship of the original is credited to "Fr. Schumann" instead of to Schubert, is edited with evident care and the attention to details desirable in a choral song book.

Books Received.

"Minette," by George F. Cram. John W. Iliff & Co.

"Jupiter Jingles," by Annetta S. Crafts. Laird & Lee.

"Economy," by Orison Swett Marden. T. Y. Crowell & Co.

"New Tales of Old Rome," by Rodolfo Lanciotto. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"The Destiny of Doris," by Julius Chambers. Continental Publishing Co.

"Cairo of Yesterday and Today," by Eustace A. Reynolds-Ball. Dana, Estes & Co.

SEASON'S FIRST DEB

MISS ZOE BREESE MADDEN, last the distinction of being the debutante of the season, will leave soon for the East, to remain several weeks. On her return she and mother, Mrs. Frank Howard Madden of Woodlawn avenue, will give a series of dinner parties on Monday evenings.

At the Church of Our Savior in Fuller avenue, the wedding last evening of Miss Edith Symonds to Mr. Gordon Aiken Ramsay took place at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Edwards officiating. The bride's brother, Mr. Paul Symonds of Washington, gave her away. The maid of honor was Miss Helen Harris and Mr. Harry P. Pearsons of Evanston was the best man. The bridesmaids, some of them Smith College classmates of the bride, were Miss Margaret Silsbee, Miss Maria Snow of Providence, R. I.; Miss Mary Dana Ainslee of Oak Park, and Miss Elizabeth Bradley of Dubuque, Ia. The ushers were Farlin H. Ball, Roger Sherman, Victor Harding, Alvin H. Culver, Wilfred Beasley, and Ernest Everss. The bride's gown was of white satin with pearl trimmings of duchesse lace, and the bouquet a shower of lilies of the valley. Miss Harris' gown of white mull was garlanded with pink rose buds, with a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaids wore pink point d'esprit gowns trimmed with pink ribbons and carried bunches of white chrysanthemums. A late reception was held after the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Clarke Symonds of 636 Cleveland avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey left for the South to remain several weeks. They will be at home after Jan. 1 at the Lessing.

Mrs. William G. Lester of 545 Dearborn avenue gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Clayton Dana. The other guests were Miss Parry Wright, Miss Grace Riadon, Mrs. Archibald MacArthur, Miss Mary Dana, Miss Catharyne Young, and Mrs. Lawrence Fish. Next Thursday evening Mrs. Archibald MacArthur will give a card party for Mrs. Dana at her residence, 58 Astor street.

Mrs. George Elliott Skinkle held her first post nuptial reception yesterday afternoon and evening at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Randolph of [illegible]

LETTER OF THE MA

[Copyright, 1901, by

LORD BATEMAN'S fate is likely to [illegible] der peers of the realm a good deal more careful about giving their names to financial enterprises as directors and trustees. He foolishly accepted a position of trustee of the "South Coast Continental Service company, Limited," and when the affair came to grief was sued by one of the stockholders of the concern on the money which the latter had been induced to embark in it on the strength of [illegible] representations contained in the prospectus and the titled name connected with the management. A judgment was given against the directors, and it will go hard with them if every one of the stockholders follows the example of the plaintiff in the recent action and sues them in a similar manner for the amount of their subscriptions to the undertaking

SEASON'S FIRST DEBUTANTE TO VISIT IN EAST

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Mrs. George Elliott Shields held her first post nuptial reception yesterday afternoon and evening at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Randolph of 2611 Kenmore avenue. Mrs. Randolph and Mrs. J. William Skinkle assisted in receiving. In the dining-room were Mrs. Harry Nolte Taylor, Miss Myrtle Hartwell, Miss Cornelius Drake, Miss Alice Skinkle, and Miss Ruth Balmer. On Nov. 21 Mrs. Skinkle will receive again.

Miss Elizabeth Ecton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley B. Ecton, was presented to society yesterday afternoon by her mother at a large reception from 4 to 6 o'clock at the family residence, 4908 Madison avenue. Miss Ecton's gown was of white tulle made over chiffon and silk, and she carried a large bunch of violets. Mrs. Ecton wore black chiffon and lace. Miss Mildred McCullough and Miss Louise Lovett of Anderson, Ind., received with Miss Ecton. Assisting the hostesses were Mrs. Albert W. Walburn, Mrs. Louis Vierling, and Mrs. M. C. Markham, and the following young women:

Miss Vivien Weaver,	Miss Helen Carrott
Miss Daisy Darby,	Miss Quincy,
Miss Helen Freeman,	Miss Caroline Morton,
Miss Evelyn Mix,	Miss Elsie Robbins,
Miss Marjorie Pratt,	Miss Grace Follansbee,
Miss Miriam Follansbee,	Miss Edna Straborn.

Mrs. Ecton and Miss Ecton will be at home the first and third Mondays in December. Miss Ecton will entertain her receiving party and an equal number of young men on Sunday evening. Later in the season she will give a dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Nickerson are in the city. On Thursday afternoon, Nov. 21, they will be given a reception by the Antiquarians of the Art Institute.

Mrs. W. G. McCormick is expected to visit her daughter, Mrs. Herbert S. Stone, at Elmhurst within a fortnight.

The Harvard undergraduates' dance will be held on Friday, Dec. 27, at the Germania club.

General and Mrs. Ernst and Miss Ernst are at the Virginia.

Mrs. Charles Counselman of 5035 Greenwood avenue has issued cards for Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 20.

Mrs. William Dunham Sargeant of 4840 Ellis avenue will receive on Wednesday, Nov. 27, from 3 till 6 o'clock.

Mrs. F. C. Austin and Miss Austin of 189 Lincoln Park boulevard have gone East for the remainder of the month.

LETTER OF THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

LORD BATEMAN'S fate is likely to render peers of the realm a good deal more careful about giving their names to financial enterprises as directors and trustees. He foolishly accepted the position of trustee of the "South Coast and Continental Service company, Limited," and when the affair came to grief was sued by one of the stockholders of the concern for the money which the latter had been ill-advised to embark in it on the strength of the representations contained in the prospectus, and the titled name connected with the management. A judgment was given against the directors, and it will go hard with them if every one of the stockholders follows the example of the plaintiff in the recent action and sues them in a similar manner for the amount of their subscriptions to the undertaking.

The proceedings in court as usual showed that the titled directors knew little or nothing about the true character of the company, and of its promoter, who turned out to be an undischarged bankrupt and ex-convict. And while the court held that they had been guilty of no criminal intent, yet, under the terms of the new directors' liability statute they were held financially responsible for the undertaking, and as such, obliged to refund to stockholders all money obtained from investors on the strength of their name and of the untrue statements contained in the prospectus.

This decision is likely to contribute more than anything else to put an end to what is known as "guinea-pigging," that is to say, the selling the use of titled and honored names to financial enterprises, which, without the guarantee of respectability implied by the presence of these names on the Board of management, would not be of a nature to attract investors.

Lord Bateman ought to have known better than to have permitted his name to have become associated, no matter how innocently, with any such enterprise, and to have studied the history of his house to better advantage. For the founder of his family, Sir James Bateman, a London merchant and Lord Mayor of London in the year 1717, remains on record as one of the directors, and, indeed, a chief governor of that ill-fated South Sea company, the collapse of which involved so many thousands of people in ruin. The present Lord Bateman is an elderly man of over 70, is Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hereford, and has not only a large family of children, but likewise of grandchildren.

I notice among the names of the other directors of this enterprise that of the "Marquis de Ruvigny," whose title is possibly as familiar as that of the author of that curious annual publication known as the "Legitimist Calendar." It is at "calendar" which ignores all the effects of revolutions, usurpations, and military conquests throughout Christendom, and gives only the names of those sovereigns who should by right of birth and of legitimate descent be seated on the thrones of countries which, in many instances, have assured monarchical government altogether. Thus, we have Victor Emmanuel figuring as King of Sardinia and as Duke of Savoy, but not as sovereign of United Italy. Kaiser Wilhelm is put down simply as King of Prussia and elector of Brandenburg. Dom Miguel of Braganza, now an exile in Austria, is styled the King of Portugal. The Count of Caserta, who makes his home at Cannes, is described as King of Napies. King Edward is ignored altogether, the sovereignty of the British Empire being allotted to Princess Louis of Bavaria (who, prior to her marriage, was the Austrian Archduchess Maria Theresa), as less remotely descended from the English Stuart line that the present English monarch.

No mention is made of the Duke of Orleans, son of Prince Victor Napoleon, the crown of France, like that of Spain, being accorded to Don Carlos, whom the "calendar" describes as "King Charles XI. of France," and "King Charles VII. of Spain." The United States is, of course, non-existent, except in the form of French and English colonies, while the whole of South America, save Brazil, remains as in days of yore, dependencies of Spain. The ex-Crown Princess of Brazil is set down as Empress of that country. Norway continues in the "calendar" to form part of the kingdom of Denmark, Sweden being under the rule of Queen Carola, the consort of the present King of Saxony, she being the last surviving member of the historic Scandanavian house of Vasa.

What renders this "calendar" more curious still is its British peerage, in which all creations since the revolution of 1688, which drove the Stuarts into exile, are contemptuously ignored. It serves to show how modern is the creation of the vast majority of the English peerage, the Marquis de Ruvigny's list comprising barely half a hundred names, although there are now some 600 members of the House of Lords, besides about another 400 Scotch and Irish peers not entitled to a seat in the Upper Chamber. Indeed, after reading the "calendar" one is tempted to look upon the much-vaunted nobility of Great Britain as of somewhat mushroom growth.

There has always been a certain amount of mystery about the identity of the author of this extraordinary "calendar," the more so as no mention of any Marquisate de Ruvigny can be found in any British peerage or in any of the standard or recognized works giving the names of the foreign nobility. It was possibly this that led the presiding Judge of the trial to show so much curiosity concerning the nationality of the Marquis, and his inquiries brought to light the fact that the Marquis is not a Frenchman, as might be inferred from his title, but an Englishman, subject, like his father and grandfather before him, to the English crown, and having no authority whatsoever from the latter to adopt or use any foreign title. He declared in court that he was of French descent—as he describes it, of "Huguenot ancestry"—and it seems that his father, whose family name was Heddle, assumed the style of Marquis de Ruvigny and Raineval on the strength of an alleged descent from a French Viscount de Ruvigny, who lived in 1598, and from a French Marquis de Raineval, who lived in 1621.

Now, an English subject cannot bear a foreign title without an official patent of consent from the crown, and, inasmuch, as the "Marquis de Ruvigny" has not received any such permission, it is impossible to describe him as anything else than as "soi-disant," and his titles as a piece of unwarrantable assumption.

According to the evidence which he gave in court he was quite recently living with his wife and child at a boarding-house at Putney, near London, and is now residing in a cottage in the equally semi-genteel suburb of Chertsey. From this it would appear that the sale of the "Legitimist Calendar" is quite as unprofitable to the self-styled Marquis as his Presidency of the so-called Jacobite, or White Rose league, which has branches in this country, the members of which may gather instruction concerning their chairman by consulting the evidence in the recent case of "Henderson vs. Lord Bateman, Ruvigny, and others," tried in the King's Bench Division of the London High Court of Justice, before Justice Grantham.

Bear in Mind.

The Pennsylvania Short Lines will resume Chicago and Florida special through service, Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, about Jan. 6, 1902, making it daily except Sunday. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Elsie Mayne's Heart.

BY MARY D. PAINE.

ELSIE MAYNE married Dick Sherwell for his money, and every one guessed it except Dick, and he was blind—blind to everything except her blue eyes and red lips.

He knew that she had not loved him when they married, and he knew that she had once loved another man, but he did not guess the truth—he did not know that all the money he had settled upon her had gone to pay the debts of her old lover! She had married Dick Sherwell for that reason—in order that the blackguard whom she loved should have money to start life afresh without her!

What he had done with it she did not know. He had disappeared, and she had never heard another word of him. He had gone out of her life, and for twelve months she and Dick lived quietly in the old house, and for twelve months Dick was wildly happy. If it had not been for the black shadow of deceit upon her life, perhaps, Elsie would have been happy, too; but the thought of it sent a strange shudder through her when she looked into Dick's eyes. If he knew! If some day he asked about the money that Fred Clinton had taken, and he found out that she had deliberately given it away—what then? He would never forgive her—never forget. He had known she did not love him, but he would not forgive that.

It was almost exactly twelve months since Fred had gone when one night Dick brought in a letter for her. She remembered that night long afterwards with a sick feeling of shame. It was early spring, but quite warm, and she was in the garden with her face turned up to the darkening sky when Dick came in.

He walked straight through the house towards her with the old eager light in his eyes just as it used to be. He put his arm around her waist and kissed her, and then gave her the letter.

She looked at the handwriting and her heart grew sick. The dull brown earth and the blue sky above swam around giddily. She crumpled the letter and thrust it in her pocket.

Dick did not think to question her about it—he never did—and later on she opened it with a sudden feeling of fear. For twelve months, silence, and now—

The thick, black handwriting danced before her eyes. The white paper shook in her fingers, and it was a long time before she managed to understand that he was coming back—that Fred, whom she had almost forgotten, was coming back to Elmchester—coming to see her!

In that instant she realised what a fool she had been. In that instant a sudden knowledge came to her that Dick and Dick's love were more to her than ever Fred had been, and a new sick feeling of coming evil seemed to clutch her heart. If she told him now, if she confessed everything, would he ever believe her? If she told him now he would think that she was deceiving him again; he would never believe in her any more; he would think she was still lying in order that he should still protect her.

She took up a pen and wrote hastily:

"Do not come; I cannot see you," and she slipped out herself that night and posted it at the pillar box that stood outside the gate.

The next day was interminable. Every footstep on the gravel, every knock at the door, made her start uneasily; and the more she thought the more easily it seemed she might lose Dick and all the happiness the last year had brought her.

It was an endless day. Fred had asked her to meet him in the town at 6 o'clock, but 6 o'clock came and she did not move. At half past Dick would be in—Dick, with his dear face and honest eyes—Dick, her husband, the man she really loved.

She went to the window and waited for him to come, watching for him as she had never watched before. When he came she would tell him everything. She would never keep anything from him again! She would spend all her life in showing him she loved him!

It seemed a long time to wait that night. The dusk deepened. She heard the rattle of silver as the housemaid arranged the dinner table, and still Dick did not come. She looked at the clock and started. It was nearly 7.

She was about to turn when suddenly some one came running up the drive. She opened the window and put out a white face.

"What is it?" she cried.

The boy handed her a note.

"'E said as I was to give it ter you," he cried—"as nobody else was ter have it."

Elsie tore it open. It was from Dick.

"My wife," it ran. "It is for your sake I am going. I heard that Clinton is helpless, but I'll save him if I can.

DICK."

Elsie stared at the boy.

"What is it?" she cried. "What has happened? Who gave you this?"

"It was Mr. Sherwell, ma'am," said the boy, "an' 'e was off up the ladder afore I could speak. It's the fire at the 'Bull,' ma'am, an' 'e went off after a gent as is laid up with a broken leg, ma'am. He can't move nohow—'e got knocked down by a dray this morning—and they say as 'is room's afire, but nobody wouldn't go up till Mr. Sherwell came along."

Elsie waited to hear no more. She turned and rushed up-stairs for her hat.

Ten minutes later she was standing with a crowd of others staring up at the burning "Bull." It was an old inn, full of wood, and it was burning fiercely. By an odd coincidence there had been another fire in Elmchester, some way out of Elmchester, and the consequence was that fire engines and men had not yet returned, and the few men playing on the fire with garden hose had no chance.

Elsie thrust her way between the staring groups.

"Don't you hear?" she said. "Where is he?"

They looked at her dumbly.

"Don't you hear?" she said. "Where is he?"

Some man came forward.

"They brought him out a minute ago," he said. "They couldn't get the other, but Mr. Sherwell's gone to the 'orspital, mum."

For an instant Elsie reeled. Her lips moved, but no sound came. Her heart stood still, and then seemed to choke her with its mad beating. She stood for an instant rigid, and then, turning, made her way unsteadily towards the hospital.

In one of the rooms they had just put down a charred and blackened body. At first sight it seemed to have no life in it, but gradually as they peeled off the burnt clothes they saw pain shoot up to his face.

They did all they could, and had just stretched him comfortably on a soft bed when the doctor brought Elsie in. He was a personal friend, and for once the hospital rules were ignored.

Elsie ran forward breathlessly and fell with a sob at Dick's side. His blind eyes, his lifeless face, were all she thought of just then.

"Dick—Dick!" she cried. "O, Dick, my darling!"

Her voice broke with a sob, and Dick suddenly opened his eyes. He stared at her for a minute as if he did not see, and then one of his bandaged hands moved slowly out to her.

"I did my best," he gasped, in a whisper. "I tried—my wife—I tried—for your sake—to save him—but I couldn't; he was dead."

His voice dropped and died out, and he fainted again. Elsie flung herself down beside him.

"Dick—Dick, my darling," she cried. "I can't lose you! Come back to me, my love—Dick—I don't care—I only care for you!"

Perhaps he heard before he had gone too far, perhaps the dim sound of her voice as he was sinking into unconsciousness came to him just in time and saved him; but anyhow he came back to fight for his life almost by a miracle, and he conquered at last.

Six weeks after the fire he lay on a couch in his own house once more, and Elsie knelt beside him looking into his face.

"I must tell you, Dick," she cried. It has been like a nightmare to me, and I can't bear it any longer. Even if you never forgive me I must tell you now, but I love you better than my life, and I can't bear—that you should think—I cared for him."

He caught her hand in his.

"As if I didn't know—now," he began; but she interrupted him, and in a broken voice told the story of her marriage settlements.

Perhaps once Dick flinched as he listened. But it was only once. He looked into her eyes—into her face, that had grown so thin and white during the last few weeks, and he saw that she had suffered—that her pain had had its punishment.

"My wife! My wife!" he cried at last, hoarsely. "I can forgive it all now because I know you love me—because I know you loved me even then—though you didn't know it, because that man still influenced you. My darling, I'll forgive you anything in the world—if you will only keep that look that is in your face now—if you will always look like that!"

Elsie dropped her head on his shoulder so that he should not see the tears in her eyes; but perhaps he guessed they were there, for he held her close, and for a long minute they did not move.

WEDDING OF MISS FORAKER.

Daughter of Senator Married to Randolph Matthews at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Florence Margaret Foraker, daughter of Senator Foraker, and Randolph Matthews was celebrated today in the Church of the Advent, Walnut Hills, near the Senator's residence, and was followed by a reception.

Mrs. May Rogers Lovell was matron of honor, and Miss Louise Foraker maid of honor. The six bridemaids were Miss Julia Foraker, Miss Louise Dashler of Columbus, Miss Matthews, Miss le Boutillier, and Miss Reba Wallace of Philadelphia.

Merrill Hubbard of Pittsburg served as best man. The ushers were Francis King Wainwright of Philadelphia, Captain J. Bethon Foraker Jr., Charles P. Brown, Benjamin F. Ehrmann, Denton Stevens, and Russell Wilson.

The Foraker mansion was almost filled with the bride's gifts, which numbered over 500. Her father gave her the mansion itself and her mother a diamond necklace. Other gifts came from Senators, Representatives, Governors, army and navy officers, diplomats, and others. One gift was from the Chinese Minister. Governor Nash and General Charles Dick were among the guests.

Mr. Randolph Matthews is an attorney, son of an attorney, C. Bentley Matthews, and nephew of the late Stanley Matthews, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will reside in the Foraker mansion in this city.

EAT TURKEY IN ST. LOUIS.

Fare $5.00 for the Round Trip.

The Wabash will sell Thanksgiving excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Louis and return at $5.00 for the round trip, good going on all trains of Nov. 27. Three handsome daily trains. A postal card will secure particulars, or telephone Central 3046. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

LITTLE BABY FINDS A HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robertson Adopt a Child That Is Left at Their Residence.

A girl baby about 3 days old was left on the rear porch of Fred Robertson's residence at 294 Wabansia avenue on Wednesday evening and has been adopted into the family by Mr. and Mrs. Robertson. The infant weighs only two pounds, but physicians say it will survive. It was 9 o'clock in the evening when Mrs. Robertson heard the low cry of a baby. Opening the door of the kitchen she found on the back porch a small market basket, which contained the baby, carefully wrapped in a warm blanket. A bottle of milk was clutched in the child's hand. There was nothing to assist in establishing the identity of the parties who left the basket on the porch.

NURSES' PAPER IS GIVEN UP.

News-Letter No Longer to Be Published by American Guild of St. Barnabas —Officers Elected.

The American Guild of St. Barnabas for Nurses has discontinued the publication of its monthly magazine, the News-Letter. The action was decided on at the fifteenth annual council of the American Guild at Trinity Church.

Philadelphia was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting. The following officers were elected: Chapiain General, Bishop Cortland Whitehead of Pittsburg; Secretary General, Mrs. H. B. Howe of Orange, N. J.; Treasurer, Miss Jacks of Syracuse, N. Y.

Dewey Says Two Months.

Dewey says the Schley case will be settled in two months. You can have six months—more if you like—in which to settle for a diamond at Loftis Bros., 103 State street. They make the terms to suit

Waltham Watches.

"It is good to be sure."

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

DAUGHTER OF JAS. A. GARY WED.

Youngest of Seven Becomes Wife of Dr. Andrew Henderson Whitbridge at Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Miss Madeleine Lavinia Gary, youngest daughter of ex-Postmaster General James A. Gary, was married to Dr. Andrew Henderson Whitridge, son of John A. Whitridge, in Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church at noon today.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Timothy Stone, in the presence of a large number of society people of this and other cities. The bride is one of seven sisters and the last to wed. The others are Mrs. Robert Taylor of New York, Mrs. Harold Randolph, Mrs. Henry Janes, Mrs. Eugene Levering Jr., Mrs. Francis Pegram, and Mrs. Van Lear Black.

The ushers were William Williams of Boston, Philip Johnson of Chicago, John Whitridge, Dr. John Staige Davis, Dr. Berwick Lanier, and Washington Perine.

The bridemaids were Miss Maria McKenna of Washington, Miss Florence West of St. Louis, Miss Florence Bassbor, Miss May Latrobe, Miss Charlotte Latrobe, and Miss Shoemaker.

LANGHORNE - BROOKS WEDDING.

Daughter of Chiswell Dabney Langhorne of Virginia Married to Reginald Brooks of New York.

Basic City, Va., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Miss Phyllis Langhorne, daughter of Chiswell Dabney Langhorne of Mirador, Albemarle County, Va., was married to Reginald Brooks of New York at the Brandon today.

Bishop Coadjutor the Rt.-Rev. Robert Atkinson Gibson of the Diocese of Virginia performed the ceremony, assisted by the bride's pastor, the Rev. Frederick W. Neve of Ivy, Va.

The bride was gowned in ivory white satin with long court train and yoke of rare old lace. The veil was caught by a diamond crescent, the gift of Mrs. Mortimer Brooks, the groom's mother.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Fred R. Wilkins, Emma Luer	20—25
Lars A. Larsen, Catherine Jorgensen	23—19
Sylvester A. Lyman, Downer's Grove, Ill.; Mabel Gesner, same	28—27
John Hamilton, New York, N. Y.; Anna K. Riehrs, Fort Wayne, Ind.	21—19
Edward T. Dwyer, Buffalo, N. Y.; Bessie Whipple, Kansas City, Mo.	22—21
Homer C. Silbersahn, Mary R. Marx	22—22
Jozef Faliat, Katarzyna Faliat	21—21
Edward A. Cox, Ella Bell	30—26
John E. Burby, Peoria, Ill.; Sophia A. Elsler, same	31—30
Frank Blasek, Maria Sredl	27—19
Peter Mueller, Martha Granert	33—29
John Redmond, Dora Carpenter	30—19
Henry Thomlinson, Rose Cassan	35—24
Andrew Manson, Theresa Swanson	35—23
Vaclav Bouda, Emilie Meserl	19—18
Axel W. Anderson, Wilma A. Oberg	28—27
Fred Winkofski, Frances Egger	21—20
Giovanni Borgetti, Amanda Borgetti	26—20
Charles Miller, Jillet, Ill.; Alice Sloan, same	29—19
Anton Moszczeski, Maryanna Wanrzynlak	23—18
John E. Bell, Benton Harbor, Mich.; Marion E. Keith	25—23
Albert St. John, Georgia Vassar	21—16
John T. Hargrave, Lucetta S. Jr. Delford	29—23
Gustav Pahl, Katie Smith	20—22
Andrzej Wilczewski, Josefa Jaliszewska	20—19
Thomas N. White, Clara A. Hayward	26—19
Piotr Ochwat, Julyanna Knapik	28—29
Joseph Holik, Augusta Reske	23—21
George Knigge, Lake Zurich, Ill.; Clara Eichmann, same	29—19
D. Milne, Canton, S. D.; A. Newkirk	29—28
William Auringer, Anna K. Christiansen	22—18
Charles Carter, Cora Anderson	29—24
B. Leonard Johnson, Wilhelmina Carlson	23—21
Dolphus E. Porter, Bertha M. Reisner	32—24
Joseph Rozek, Martha Dalnza	22—19
Emil E. Bolmgren, Anna Sandberg	30—24
Fred Witteman, Paulina Freiboth	31—35
Ole N. Syivester, Ingeborg Syvertsen	47—34
Carl W. Parr, Josephine Hasenstab	24—21
Michael E. De Laney, Mary Sheridan	29—28
Frank Biskup, Josephine Janda	22—18
Marcus Kraemer, Emma Schauer	45—36
Albert Schmidt, Lena Thesi	25—18
Patrick C. Riordan, Mary Delormo	21—18
Enoch Karfunkel, Hanna Jacobsen	25—23
Charles R. Clow, Hattie L. Barth	37—22
John M. Stiles, Emily V. Hubbard	27—27
John D. O'Donohue, Julia O'Connor	40—27
Robert Fredrickson, Othilia Anderson	27—26
Martin Rasmussen, Christina Sonder	27—23
Matthew N. Funk, Bertha Armle	24—24
Charles J. Hubbard, Blue Island, Ill.; Della Haines, same	28—18
Luigi Rizzo, Carmela Stillo	22—16
Michael Koch, Gertrude Deutsch	27—21
Charles R. Hungary, Agnes Stevens	27—21
August Nelson, Christina Edstrand	37—38
Frank H. Krentor, Viola L. Schwagle	23—19
George F. Waldorf, Annie E. Hotham	25—19
Fred Kuchenbecker, Johanna Adam	20—20
Charles J. Wise, Margaret A. Hincks	25—25
Chris. Adams, Clara Bradley	29—28
Niels Juul, Emma I. Schillo	40—20

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FOR RECORD Thursday, Nov. 14, 1901:

Avenue M, 150 s of 97th-st., w f, 25x124. Aug. 29 [Oscar L. Gustafson to Johan E. Olson] ..... $ 1,250

Ada-st., 75 n of 61st, w f, 25x124½, incumbrance $1,500. Nov. 11 [Louisa M. Ward to Caroline Weiss] 2,500

Albany-av., 47 s of 13th-st., e f, 24x144½, incumbrance $5,000, release $35 cents. Nov. 8 [James Howe Jr. to Kate Howe] 2

Armour-av., n w cor 73d-st., e f, 408x120. Nov. 12 [Andrew Tallberg to Bendt Erekson] 6,000

Campbell-av., n e cor Flournoy-st., w f, 18x80 8-10. Nov. 8 [Stella Michell to Sarah Kelly] 3,250

Emerald-av., 192 s of 26th-st., e f, 24x120. Oct. 31 [the Chicago Ornamental Iron Co. to South Halsted Street Iron Works] 1,675

Ashland-av., 168 s of 50th-st., e f, 24x125. Nov. 12 [Leo Zabert to Annie Semmler] 1,800

Evanston-av., n w cor Foster, e f, 50x125. Oct. 22 [Cornelius O'Brien to Bernard Keel] 4,250

N. 40th-av., 100 s of Augusta-st., w f, 25x124. Oct. 15 [Samuel H. Wheeler to Martha A. Kern] 1,050

N. 41st-av., 200 n of Berteau, e f, 50x173½. Nov. 5 [W. H. Pentecost to Robert F. Grahame] 1,000

N. 45th-av., 300 s of Byron-st., w f, 100x150. Oct. 31 [Fred S. Merchant to Eleanor Smith] 1,200

N. 45th-av., 100 s of Byron-st., w f, 200x150. Oct. 31 [Arthur G. Stevens to Eleanor Smith] 2,400

46th-st., 189 e of Union-av., n f, 25x127, incumbrance $1,500. Nov. 13 [Louisa J. Mead to Frank Wittenberg] 1

50th-pl., 287 w of Cottage Grove-av., 52x127½, incumbrance $11,000, revenue $5.75. Nov. 12 [Jane Lee to Norman P. Cummings] 25,000

Grand-av., 95 w of Lincoln-st., s f, 24x100, and other property, incumbrance $1,900. Nov. 12 [Elizabeth Tippett to Orleans B. Brown] 1

Homan-av., 275 n of 21st-st., w f, 50x125, and other property, incumbrance $8,100. Oct. 29 [Harriet D. Blanchard to est. of John D. Dawson] 2,550

Kedzie-av., 72 n of 50th-st., w f, 48x125. Nov. 4 [Josef Spousta to Apolonia Cavanagh] 4,000

Kenmore-av., 355 s of Granville, w f, 50x150, incumbrance $3,000. Nov. 13 [Daniel H. Hon to Gustave H. Adamick] 7,000

Kenwood-ct., 78 n of 48th-st., e f, 18x132. Nov. 12 [Emma L. Raynolds et al., by M. [n C., to Andrew J. Linebarger] 7,537

Kinney-av., n e cor 92d-st., w f, 260x565; 353d-st., n e cor 70th, w f, 50x291, and ½ inst, incumbrance $3,000. Nov. 4 [Henry Herman Co. to Fred Vogel Jr.] 1

Loomis-av., n e cor 70th, w f, 50x124. Nov. 7 [R. Booth to Gustaf U. Johnson] 1,525

Lowe-av., 208 s of 94th-st., e f, 100x125. Oct. 29 [Richard S. Jr. Delford to Adolphus Pahl, Katie Smith 1

Marshfield-av., 108 n of Haddon-st., e f, 25x190, incumbrance $600. Nov. 11 [Otto F. Scheunemann et al. to Joseph Koppa] 1,650

Melrose-st., 276 w of Perry, s f, 26x125, revenue $5.75. Nov. 20 [Frederick Wacht et al. to Wm. C. Rohde] 1

Michigan-blvd., premises 2623, 75x162, more or less. Nov. 13 [Wilbur S. Henderson to John Condon] 45,000

Milton-av., 122 s of Division-st., w f, 25x100, incumbrance $2,500. Nov. 11 [Sanfrid Lundin to Mary Nordgren] 9,500

Minerva-av., 148 n of 66th-st., w f, 50x125. Oct. 15 [Ezekiel Smith to Wm. A. Haedtler] 3,000

Morgan-st., 50 n of 69th, e f, 25x124. Nov. 11, incumbrance $1,000 [Cena Olive Jenson to Jerome E. Ansley] 1,550

Monroe-av., 229 n of 58th-st., w f, 25x175. Nov. 11 [Chas. B. Jennings et al., by M. [n C., to Edward C. Wentworth] 8,289

Ohio-st., 25 e of Noble, s f, 25x75. Nov. 5 Chgo. T. & T. Co. to Sampson J. Eisendrath] 4,700

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Erie-av., 205 s of 89th-st., e f, 25x140. Nov. 12 [Addie McDougall to Annie McDougall] 2,800

Paulina-st., 74 n of 54th, w f, 50x123½, incumbrance $3,906, revenue 50c. Oct. 22 [Lawrence E. Flodine to Christina B. Johnson] 3,500

Paulina-st., 144 n of 56th, e f, 120x125. Nov. 5 [Franklin P. Simons to Joseph W. Hough] 2,500

Alma-st., 244 n of Chicago-av., w f, 31½x125.72, 35th Ward. Nov. 9 [Bella Sorsnson to Arthur P. Williams] 5,000

Claremont-av., 162 n of Hamburg-st., e f, 25x100, April 5 [S. Johnson to Minnie Frange] 3,200

Congress-st., s w cor Albany-av., n f, 81½x124.9, Nov. 6 [Jens C. Jensen et a., by M. in C., to Oscar H. Haugan] 3,000

Curtis-av., between 100th and 100th-sts., e f, 99x123½, Nov. 9 [A. J. Bakkars to John F. Huyser] 1,000

Emerald-av., 140 s of 61st-st., w f, 20x125. Nov. 11 [M. B. Stanton to John Wenths] .. 2,200

Evanston-av., 191 s of Argyle-st., w f, 25x125, Nov. 6 [J. L. Haverkampf to Margt. Kregel] 1,500

42d-av., s. 296.9 of 26th-st., w f, 25x134.94. Oct. 28 [J. W. Cairncross to Peter Mansen] 1,100

50th-st., 150 e of Vincennes-av., s f, 24.47x178. Nov. 13 [H. Rackow to Ernest H. Schloeman] 4,500

Grace-st., 150 e of Fremont, n f, 80x174½, April 12, incumb. $4,500 [C. D. Gammon to Michael Umdenstock Jr.] 2,500

Marianna-st., 284 w of Lincoln-av., s f, 20x110, correction, Oct. 31 [E. T. Brobbins et al., by M. in C., to Maria L. Clarke] 3,744

Same property, Oct. 28 [Edw. T. Brabbins to Maria L. Clarke] 8,000

Oakenwald-av., 196 e of Lake-av., n f, 19.92x110.33, Oct. 1 [M. F. Schmidt to E. A. G. Williams] 1,900

Polk-st., 150 w of N. 47th-av., n f, 31½x125. Nov. 12 [C. Henry Baetzel et al., by M. in C., to John H. Weiss, trustee] 1

Rees-st., 171 e of Halsted, n f, 29.85x200. Nov. 12 [Alvine Caroline Zich quitclaims to James D. Lynch] 1

Robey-st., 96 n of Fraser-ct., e f, 24x100, Nov. 11 [Andrew Glowczewski to Bronislav Glowczewski] 1,200

Rockwell-st., 78 n of Cortez, e f, 22x82. Nov. 7 [C. Schwerdtfeger to Jennie Boldebuck] 1,500

Spaulding-av., 166 s of 20th-st., e f, 25x125. Nov. 12 [Frank Mazera to Vaclav Turek et al.] 1,635

Spaulding-av., 184 n of Douglas-blvd., e f, 25x124.86. Nov. 1 [John Kralowec to Frederick J. Scholl] 1,250

State-st., 244 n of 40th, e f, 20x103. Nov. 11 [M. Oppenheim et al., by M. in C., to John A. Lamberg] 5,626

Superior-av., n e cor 134th-st., e f, 25x125. Jan. 2, 1900 [Masonic B., L. & S. Asso. to Charles Reifsnider] 1,550

125th-pl., 168 w of Lewitt-st., s f, 24x100, incumbrance $1,500. Nov. 8 [Frankie T. Winchester to William Ryan] 2,000

132d-st., 240 s of Loomis, n f, 30x124. Oct. 22 [C. Rupert to Henry Wolf] 1,775

31st-st., n e cor Homan-av., e f, 50x100. Nov. 12 [Chicago & Ill. Riv. R. Co. to Rudolph J. Klatt et al] 4

Wrightwood-av., 240 n of Claremont, w f, 50x150. Nov. 2 [Augusta H. Sundmacher to Anna J. Fitzsimmons] 2,500

Winthrop-av., 380 s of Argyle-st., e f, 50x147. Oct. 31 [George Lill to Edwin H. Abbott] 4,000

Windsor-av., 27 w of Clarendon, n f, 29x93½, incumbrance $2,800. Nov. 12 [Niels Buck to Elizabeth Joers] 5,000

Woodlawn-av., 200 s of 64th-st., w f, 50x165, Oct. 30 [S. Sugenheimer to William A. Rogan] 2,500

Same property, Nov. 5 [William A. Rogan to Francis J. Selkowski] 2,550

Prairie-av., premises 1808, 36x140. Nov. 11 [Mary W. Keith and husband to Stanley Field] 45,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

J. M. Loughlin, 2-story frame residence, 632 Belmont-av. ..... $ 2,700

August Peters, two 2-story frame flats, 16 and 18 Rosco-blvd. 4,400

Joseph Giosello, 3-story brick addition, 108 Ewing-st. 1,300

H. Jurgens, 1½-story frame dwelling, 5838 W. Erie-st. 3,000

Catholic Bishop of Chicago, 1-story frame church and parsonage, 5001-7 Marshfield-av. 5,000

W. R. Clifford, 1-story brick cottage, 653 37th-pl. 1,800

M. A. Young, 1½-story frame dwelling, 12245 Emerald-av. 1,000

A. M. Stone, 1½-story frame dwelling, 12132 Emerald-av. 1,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPR

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 24; 9 years' experience bookkeeping, corresponding, etc.; with large mfg. Co. at present, but distrs a change; salary $15; references. Address L 219, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN; willing, handy at anything; wants position, agency, or office business; honest, reliable, steady, one firm 8 years.. Address L 223, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTing and auditing by practical accountants; terms reasonable. Address E 489, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND office man; experienced in credits, collections, and other duties. Address K 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GROcery clerk; Swedish; best ref. Address K 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 21 YRS., in office; wants experience; work cheap. Address L 265, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED grocery man. Address K 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — R. R. RATE CLERK; first-class. Address L 267, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, COMpetent, industrious, sober; any line of work; best references. Address L 292, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG, PRACTICAL plumber wishes steady position at anything where he can be useful. Address L 298, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK, in family or boarding-house; Japanese. Address L 225, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE TAILOR, American cloth; wages no object. L 293, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG SINGLE man from 11 a. m. until 8 p. m.; can do housework and has had experience as assistant engineer; speaks English and German. K 293, Tribune

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by young Bohemian; German, 12 years old; understands steam and hot water heating. Address L 276, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED COACHman; employer closing his stable; last place better than $60 a year; best of references. Address JOSEPH CHADBOURN, 90 47th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR any other work on gentleman's place; city or country; good city reference; strictly temperate and willing. Address L 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY thoroughly experienced man, English; good reference. Address ARTHUR MOSES, 228 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work; city refs. L 231, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; SINgle; first-class city refs. L 266, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; coachman; wife first-class cook; town or country. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL kinds. Strong's Agency, 196 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1586.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH BUTLER; capable man. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer; beginner; $5 per week. Address for 9 days, L 283, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address K 295, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN OF 38 YEARS, travels in adjoining States, Mich. Ind., Iowa, Ill., wishes to change; 15 years' contract for leading business, advt., and collecting; well known; $1,800 per annum expected. L 251, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED man, German; take care of furnace or steam; housework; can milk; city or suburb. Address L 253, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD MILKER WANTS work in dairy; will go to work Monday. Address L 300, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN, 28, NEAT AP-pearance; with business ability as floorwalker; good references. Address L 230, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MALE NURSE IN hospital or private nursing; graduate; eight years' experience; references. Address L 264, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN, take care of fine horses, carriages, and harness cleaner; references. Address L 279, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED man as janitor of flats. Address L 308, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TELEGRAPH OPERATor; position of any kind; good references. Address L 231, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, TEND furnace morning and evening. N O 258, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—OPERA GLASSES; $10 REWARD. SATurday night; between Auditorium, Grand Opera House and Wellington Hotel, or at Wellington Restaurant. Voigtlander opera glasses; $10 for return to Room 10, Office Building, 138 Adams-st.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE POINTER DOG; large black spots, small black ticks. $2 REWARD. Return to 4830 Lake-av.

LOST—SCOTCH COLLIE, 4 MONTHS; COLOR, white, 4 white feet, white on tail, name, Troy. Liberal reward. 3005 Vernon-av.

LOST—GOLD CLASS PIN, H. F. H. S., '02; REward. 3 Grade-hall. Flat 3.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. C. E. BROWN, WHO formerly rented barn at 4405 Champlain-av. communicate with Mr. E. T. Herrick, 363 44th-st., concerning libel suit against Herrick?

PERSONAL—MY D. L.: YOU NOTICED WHAT prevented me; by appointment it would not happen. Will tell you matters of importance. W.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PEOPLE and families in moderate circumstances do their own banking. This is the safest way. Call and you can select from our elegant new stocks everything worn by men, women, and children or used in the home, from parlor to kitchen. Beautifully decorated china ware given away with each purchase amounting to $1. Established in 1884. E. SHOWERS & CO., 53 and 55 Dearborn-st. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE paid for any one leading to the discovery of the present whereabouts, or death, of William Wright, son of Albert H. and Catherine Wright of Bristol, Woodford County, Illinois. Last heard from in 1898, when he was 16 years of age, and then was in the employ of Joseph Weitworth-av., Chicago. All papers please copy.

GUY WRIGHT, Eureka, Illinois.

PERSONAL—HIGH-CLASS FURS, SEAL, MINK Persian, and other skins remodeling and repairing our specialty. We manufacture to order everything in the line of wearing apparel. Our goods are guaranteed. Be sure and see us.

DAVID BECKER & CO., Formerly of Marshall Field & Co. 80 Wabash-av. corner Washington-st. Telephone Cent. 2540.

PERSONAL—A DIAMOND RING WILL BE appreciated more than anything else by the loved one at Christmas. We will give you all the time you want on easy monthly payments. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st. Send for our Diamond Proposal. Open evenings.

PERSONAL—" GOOD SENSE " BEAUTIFYING, according to Mme. Qui Vive's "Good Sense" ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, egg shampoos. Creme Marquise 25 cts.; complexion powders, 50 cts. MME. M. E. FRANCISCO, 90 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. MME. BARTONE, Suite 208, 204 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—FINE FUR AND SEAL GARments to order, remodeled; ready-made garments in select from; low expenses guarantees low prices. Ed. Schoenberg, 57 Wabash-av. Tel. Drexel 2175.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks; 12 years' experience; 7 years in present office; indorsed by prominent physicians. Dr. Hall, 31 Van Buren-st., Room 1, 2d floor Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — MILLINERY FUR SETS. French Novelty Jewelry; Chicago agency for the celebrated Kimball Pompadour Turbans. MAISON NOUVELLE, 310 Wabash-av., Auditorium Bl.

PERSONAL—EXPORT TO SPANISH-SPEAKing countries. Information and translation of letters or documents. Export advertising. J. G. FUNCH, Room 95 Hartford Bldg.

PERSONAL—RELIABLE FURS. SEAL GARments to order; repairing and remodeling a specialty, at lowest prices. HENRY KESSLER, 89 E. Washington-st., Room 43.

PERSONAL—BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present prices; present prices look strong; see for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. R. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL — " Y. O. U.": MEET ME AT Siegel & Cooper's music department. Care Not What the World May Say." "Great Song—they play it. " R. I. T.

PERSONAL—DUPLEX INHALER—THE BEST; a cure; 25 cents. Owen & Rayner's, corner LaSalle and Madison, and People's Drug Store, corner Clark and Monroe.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, and birthmarks removed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED by any other work on gentleman's place; city or country; good city reference; strictly temperate and willing. Address L 222, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—HIGH-CLASS FURS, SEAL, MINK Persian, and other skins remodeling and repairing our specialty. We manufacture to order everything in the line of wearing apparel. Our goods are guaranteed. Be sure and see us.

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PERSONAL—ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED by any other work on gentleman's place; city or country; good city reference; strictly temperate and willing. Address L 222, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — THE ONLY HORSERADISH "jack" in new crates; handle in city; cheese, butter, eggs, pickles, etc., at Elgin Market, 65 Randolph.

PERSONAL—LAURA CONOLLY, 1300 AUDITORium Tower, will instruct ladies in facial and scalp treatment; assisted by reputable physician.

PERSONAL—N. HYMAN & CO., MANUFACturers of all kinds of fur garments to order; remodeling and repairing. 158-164 State-st.

PERSONAL — MANICURING, FACIAL AND scalp treatment, chiropody. LIND, Room 36-41, 95 Washington-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, and warts destroyed by Electrolysis Facial Treatment. Japanese Impt Co., 1212 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, and warts permanently removed by electrolysis facial treatments. C. RAY, Room 406, 70 State-st.

PERSONAL—FACIAL, SCALP TREATMENT; also manicuring. 56 5th-av., Suite 313-314.

PERSONAL—WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE; civil, criminal investigations. 1800 Wabash.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

ORES ASSAYED—GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, bought and sold. Goldsmith Bros., 69 Washington.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN RESTAUrant or hotel. Address MRS. DELFOSSE, 111 Orchard-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT second girl in north shore suburb. Address E. B. J., Lake Forest.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE, EDUcated, and experienced lady; daughter of a physician and widow of a civil engineer, 44 years old, desires permanent home in Chicago or elsewhere as managing housekeeper in hotel or private family; nursery governess or useful companion to invalid; has good business ability; is an expert typewriter operator and has traveled extensively; no canvassing wanted. Address MRS. HELEN M. BURTON, general delivery, Joliet, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT CHRISTian lady; 30; housekeeper; widower; small children. Address L 257, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED dressmaker from New York, competent cutter, fitter, and designer; references $1.50 per day. Address G M 426, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WILL sew by the day in families; latest French designs; first-class fitter. 662 W. Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEAMSTRESS; CAN assist in dressmaking; $4 a week. K 173, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — PLAIN SEWING; $4 per week. 740 Congress, Flat A.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY KINDERGARTNER for walking children; is nursery governess or mother's help; highest ref. KINDERGARTNER, 289 E. 34th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY— Trained as child's nurse. Telephone 1433 West.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOK, NORWEGIAN, wants country place; also German cook and second girl; housework girls, nurses.

MRS. WILLIS, 2100 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED — VERY COMPETENT lady's maid; good seamstress; could sleep and board home if desired. Bishop, 97 Rush.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGrapher with spare time wishes stenographic work and copying to do. Phone Central 858. Room 306, 62 Rivers-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY EXPERIenced in stenography, typewriting, and law office for several years; state particulars. Address N F 152, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; willing to work for small salary to start; good references. Address L 256, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAphist; good writer; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address K 294, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED, thoroughly competent lady, as stenographer, office asst., or correspondent; refs. K 146, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHer and accountant; experienced; ref. Address L 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; $8 per week. L 254, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY steno.; bright beginner. L 244, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, EXperienced; salary $6. 391 Bowen-av., Flat 3.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress. Address R 498, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. B. M. ROSS, 175 CLARK-ST., CORNER MONROE. CHICAGO, ILL.

SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MANKIND. I guarantee a positive cure in nervous diseases, blood, skin, and all urinary diseases; no cutting; no pain. Hundreds of weak and debilitated persons have been restored to health and happiness through my new method with private eyesight. I will increase your strength, energy, and check all tendency toward nerve exhaustion; improve your blood and nerves and restore a healthy action of all your organs.

BLOOD POISON, sores in the mouth and throat, falling hair, scrofula, enlarged glands, ulcers, and all venereal virus driven out of the system forever. I will guarantee a perfect cure or will remove your money.

I make no charge for consultation and advice. Twenty years' practical experience, twenty years in Chicago. I have treated more than 10,000 cases. All business strictly confidential. Call or write. References, leading banks and business men of Chicago. Office hours, daily, 9 to 4. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8:30; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1.

WOMEN ONLY— —WOMEN ONLY—
PRIVATE SANITARIUM.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN.
DR. M. J. KAHN, DR. ADELAIDE DENNIS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

The only permanent office in Chicago who devotes the whole of his time to the treatment of diseases of women.

PAINFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by the most improved methods. Perfect relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 4. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. Lady physician always in attendance day and night. Confinement cases a specialty. If you are too poor to pay ordinary fees CALL ON ME. IF OTHERS FAIL, I can give relief. CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

PRIVATE SANITARIUM.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,
18 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
HOURS, 9 TO 9. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 6.

LADIES in family way have tried you in vain, DO NOT despair, as my improved PAINLESS treatment WITHOUT the use of instruments or dangerous operations, is POSITIVELY guaranteed to relieve the longest and most obstinate cases in a few hours, or money cheerfully returned; no other specialist makes such a liberal offer. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. Patients from out of town, who wish to remain under my personal care will be received in my private home, which is supplied with every convenience for the safety and privacy of patients. Ladies will save time and money by first calling at my office, where they will have the benefit of the highest skill at the lowest possible terms. LADY PHYSICIAN of ability and experience in attendance. Consultation free. All correspondence in plain envelope; strictly confidential.

RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM.
DR. J. BIGELOW.
CHICAGO'S OLDEST SPECIALIST.

Reliable, skillful, and painless treatment in private diseases and ailments peculiar to women, resulting in the speedy assurance; no operation, pain, or danger; relief and positive cure guaranteed or no fee required; all our time is devoted to ladies in need of personal care; accommodations provided for $10 a month; confinement cases taken; patient will be surrounded with every comfort; lady physician in attendance if desired; when others fail don't get discouraged; call on us; relief in all cases. Dr. Bigelow's Chicago Directory, INFORMATE; terms quoted after examination only; we reply to all correspondents; strict attention to out-of-town patients.

RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM.
DR. BIGELOW.
Rooms 317 and 318, 90 E. Madison, cor. Dearborn.

THE LAKE SANITARIUM,
FOR LADIES EXCLUSIVELY.

Skillful treatment of all diseases and complications of women; rapid and painless relief guaranteed in 24 hours; lady physician in attendance if desired; expert physician of twenty years' experience in constant attendance; prices and accommodations are so graded as to meet the conditions and requirements of all cases; no fee till results are assured; consultation free. Correspondence especially solicited from out-of-town patients, whom we treat at home with private surveyances. Will reply to all letters. Remember, there is no fee required till results are satisfactory. NO OTHER SPECIALIST DARE MAKE SO LIBERAL AN OFFER. CALL OR WRITE AT ONCE.
Hours, 9:30 to 4. Sunday, 10 to 1.
LAKE SANITARIUM, Room 807,
90 Madison-st., Cor. Dearborn.

LADIES. LADIES
Dr. F. Brinez, physician and surgeon, city office, Suite 610, 167 Dearborn-st. Hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 9 to 12. Tel. Central 3578.

Reliable, skillful treatment of all diseases and complications peculiar to women without pain or inconvenience. Satisfaction guaranteed; no charge. Long standing, obstinate cases yield in a few hours. The only exclusive office for ladies. Elegant suburban sanitarium; none will compare with it for pure air and sunlight. Cheerful rooms. Patients not refused who are unable to pay usual fees. Terms quoted only after personal examination.

279 W. ADAMS, B. MORGAN AND CENTER-AV. Illinois State Sanitarium.

Regular graduate physician and surgeon in charge. Experts in the treatment of diseases of women, obstetrical cases. Separate institution said to confinement cases in and outside the institution. Private home for infants provided. Consult free. "Point Monroe 464."

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., OLD GRADUate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN; private home for confinement cases; advice free; success guaranteed. Hrs. 9 to 5.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST.— Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fee if treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK—REGular graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 28 yrs.' experience. Ladies in trouble, call or write.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only; 25 years' exp. Office, 416 Inter-Ocean Building, 130 Dearborn-st.

FIRST-CLASS YOUNG LADY PHYSICIAN. Address Lanphere Medical Institute, Logansport, Ind.

DR. HASENCLEVER, 119 LA SALLE-ST., R. 55, diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; hrs., 9-5; sat. free.

DR. PFEIFFER, 59 N. CLARK—DISEASES OF women treated successfully; hrs. from 9 till 5.

DR. ROBINSON'S SURE CURE FOR RHEUMAtism. 506 Inter Ocean Bldg., Madison, cor. Dear.

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THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., MANUfactures from its own material the best fence for government lighthouses, game parks, steam railroads, electric railroads, cemeteries, private parks, suburban homes, sheep ranges, hog farms, chicken farms, dog kennels, animal cages, farms, gardens, icehouse piazzas; refer to 9,000 satisfied customers; write for catalogue. AUSTIN CLEMENT, Vice President, 200 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SAFES.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST PRICES for cash or easy payments; all sizes.
SAHLOFF SAFE COMPANY, 188 Fifth-av.
LARGE STOCK NEW AND 2D-HAND SAFES; lowest prices. Seltmann, 17 N. State-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES, REGILDING. F. A. BRYden & Co., 331 Wabash-av. Congress. Tel. H. 1907.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERKS—IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house; must write good hand and be quick at figures; wages $10 per week. Address P D 188, Tribune office.

BILL CLERKS—TWENTY THOROUGHLY COMpetent bill clerks on billing machine; state experience. Address K 224, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—D.-E.; STATE EXPERIENCE and salary. Address L 246, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—$12 WK.; REFERENCE. ADdress L 247, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — EXTRA GOOD PENMAN; young man; $12. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

ENTRY CLERK—IN WHOLESALE CLOTHING house; only experienced need apply. Address L 240, Tribune office.

HAVE YOU EVER YOURSELF, INVESTIGATed our methods? It will pay you. See ad. under " Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

LEDGER CLERK—YOUNG MAN; EXP.; AGE 21-24; $10. KING, 134 Monroe-st., R. 403.

ORDER CLERK—EXPERIENCED IN SASH door office. Interior Woodwork Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED ASSISTANT. Apply HUMISTON, KEELING & CO., 200 Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 23, FOR TEMPORARY employment in accounting department; must be A1 penman, quick and accurate, and able to grasp instructions readily; wages $10 weekly. Do not apply unless experienced; bring Chicago references at interview; ready to go to work if satisfactory. Address P K 263, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR STOCK AND SHIPPING; age 18-20; $5, $6. A. B. NYMAN, R. 46, 151 Washington-st.

YOUNG MAN—AS SHIPPING CLERK AND packer in tinware factory; must write a fair hand; $7.50 a week to start. 224 E. Kinzie-st.

YOUNG MEN—FOR RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS. Inter-State Corres. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME ASSURED TO MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE.

ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
134 MONROE-ST.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN—TO SOLICIT ADvertisements in Chicago for A NEW YORK TRADE JOURNAL; MUST HAVE HAD SOME EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES, M. E. FRENCH, 110 W. 34TH-ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMAN—OUR COAL SAVING APPLIANCE cuts coal bills down one-quarter; attractive proposition to right man to call on selected list of house-owners at business address. Western Aeolipyile Company, 59 Lake-st.

CAPABLE MEN EARN BIG MONEY SELLING New York Life's matchless 20th century policies and 4% ins. bonds. A. GOLDMAN, general agt., 304, 100 Washington-st., 1 to 2; call in person.

CIGAR SALESMAN—WITH AN ESTABLISHED trade with large dealers who buy direct from factories. Address, with full particulars, H. C. FISHER, Fisher Building, Chicago.

GENTLEMEN WANTED, TO CALL ON OUR best business-men with a rare new publication; sells easily; energetic man can make large salary; call in person. Joseph Smart, 1427 Manhattan Bldg.

GLUE SALESMAN—ADDRESS R 451, TRIBUNE office.

LUMBER SOLICITOR—CITY RETAIL; EXPErienced; bond. Address E 338, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO PLACE high-grade commercial agency; extensively with wholesale houses, jobbers, and manufacturers; state age, experience; good position for competent man; salary and commission. Address J 370, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — PROMINENT HOUSE HAS splendid opening for reliable man familiar with the groceries and delicacy business; business to travel in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa; good salary to satisfactory man; state full experience, reference, and age. 134, Tribune.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED SPECIALTY salesman for staple line with prominent house; one accustomed to manufacturers and wholesale trade preferred; state territories, Missouri, Kansas preferred; state full experience, references, age. K 297, Tribune.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN TO sell Western trade; state experience; salary or commission. 231 W. State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN AGENTS EVERYWHERE QUIT "crayons." Try washable enamolines; no glass; don't ruin carpets. Chemical Portrait Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN—SUBSCRIPTION BOOK, OF GOOD appearance, to represent in this newspaper; $75 a week for men of energy. GLASS, 132 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS; CAN'T USE GAMbler or man who drinks; write; don't call. B. C. BOWEN, Dress Northern.

SALESMAN—CIGAR TRADE WELL ACQUAINTED with good saloon trade. H 582, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, PATENT RIGHT, to sell territory. W. FABIAN, 900 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED CITY CIGAR, INtroduce new brand. E 586, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—THAT CAN SELL REAL ESTATE. MR. SMITH, 1425 Unity Bldg.

SALESMEN — THE MOST COSTLY, BEAUTIful, and dainty premium ever given with Collier's Weekly. Show it, and get a magnificent collection of wash drawings, by A. B. Wenzell; handsomely encased in portfolio form; salesmen wanted in every locality; Illinois and Wisconsin; $50 to $100 weekly easily earned. I. P. ROBINSON, 30 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—CLOAK; FIRST-CLASS, WHO ARE able to influence trade in Illinois and Iowa, wanted for 1902. Address S. ROTHSCHILD & BRO., 5-7-9 Union Square, New York, with full particulars.

SALESMEN—OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment. Call at once, 9 to 12, between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society (DAVIS), 181 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral stores, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side lines; big profits; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box 76, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—LOCAL, FOR CHICAGO AND every town in Illinois; line genteel and monopolized; positions permanent; good pay. Mason Bleach Co., 1 Park Row, New York.

SALESMEN—FOR SIDE LINE; GOOD SELLER; big commissions. HARMEGNIES & HOWELL, 302 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL CIGARS ON COMMIssion; those experienced preferred; must have good refs. R. MILLS, 175 E. Lake-st.

SHOE SALESMEN—8; EXPERIENCED. Apply Superintendent.
THE FAIR.

SOLICITOR—FOR JOBBING BRASS FOUNDRY; experienced preferred. Address H 410, Tribune.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, one well posted and interested in wholesale drug trade in Michigan, Wisconsin, or Minnesota; must have first-class references and give bond; permanent position to right man. Address Box 514, Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—BY RELIABLE, well-established firm, to visit general merchandise trade; contract for remainder of this and all of next year if sales are satisfactory; entire time and good territory required. Box 908, St. Louis.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—TO CARRY WELLbach gas mantles as side line; fine opening. Address F 151, Tribune office.

UPRIGHT SALESMAN—THAT STANDS WELL in his community, in each city and town. Address K 284, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—ABOUT 16, LIVING ON SOUTH SIDE. Apply between 11 and 12. WARDS, 1168 Masonic Temple.

BOY—BRIGHT, FOR MESSENGER WORK IN A large office. Address P O 432, Tribune office.

BOYS—16-18 YEARS OF AGE, TO WORK IN office of wholesale dry goods house; good chance for promotion; wages $4 to start. Address P D 170, Tribune office.

BOYS—FOR STOCK AND SHIPPING ROOM; must be neat and clean; age 18; $20 per month. R. MACDONALD, 134 Monroe-st., Room 403.

BOYS — BRIGHT, NEAT, FOR OFFICE, TO work on South Side; $5. RYE, Ft. Dearborn Bldg., Room 408.

ERRAND BOY—MUST BE NEAT AND CLEAN; $3.50 to $4. WILSDON, Fort Dearborn Bldg., Room 408.

ERRAND BOY—NEAT APPEARING, $3.50. G. E. OTIS, R. 46, 151 Washington-st.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE BOY—ACQUAINTED with correspondence, filing; references required. Call 505 Steinway Hall.

MESSENGER BOY—OF AMERICAN PARENTage, between ages 14 and 16 years; must live on the South Side; state age. Address P T 396, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOYS—GOOD WRITERS; EXP.; GOOD chance. M. PLATT, Monon Building.

OFFICE BAY—NEAT AND CLEAN; EXP.; $4. L. M. RYE, Room 46, 92 La Salle-st.

STRONG BOY—HANDY WITH TOOLS; WAGES $5 week. 289 West Lake-st.

Trades.

ARTISTS—FOR MECHANICAL WASH DRAWings and photo retouching. Bring samples. Chicago Engraving Co., 300 Dearborn-st.

BREWERY CARPENTER—$65; REFERENCE required. 34th and Center-av.

CABINET MAKER—AND WOOD CARVER—Good wages; steady employment.
ADAM SCHAAF, 398-400 W. Monroe-st.

CALCIMINERS. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

CARPENTERS—APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

CARPENTERS—FOR JOBBING; FIRST-CLASS men. 328 E. Ohio-st.

CARPENTERS—GOOD; STEADY WORK. Apply Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

COATMAKERS APPLY 7TH FLOOR, M. BORN & CO., 357 Franklin-st.

DIE SINKERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS, ACCUStomed to making drop forge dies; none but first-class workmen need apply. The Snell Cycle Fittings Co., Toledo, O.

DRAFTSMAN—MECHANICAL, FOR PRESSES and special machinery; one who understands photographing preferred. Address L 286, Tribune.

ELECTRICIAN—AN ALL AROUND MAN. Apply Armour Glue Works, 51st and Benson-sts.

ENGRAVER—A GOOD LITHOGRAPHIC LETter and script engraver; steady position for fast man. Randolph Box and Label Co., 27 South Clinton-st.

HELPERS—100, STRUCTURAL IRON AND tank men. Rialto Elevator, 104th-st. and Calumet River.

MOLDERS—FIVE, LAKE SHORE ENGINE Works, Marquette, Mich.; good wages; steady work; no trouble.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

PLANER—HAND, MCGUIRE MFG. CO., 123 to 133 N. Sangamon-st.

PIANO ACTION FINISHER AND TONE REGULator; good wages; steady employment. 369-405 W. Monroe-st.

PIANO POLISHER—GOOD WAGES; STEADY employment. 147-149 W. Madison-st., cor. Union.
ADAM SCHAAF.

PICTURE FITTERS—AT ONCE; PERMANENT employment. Apply
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER—AT ONCE; GOOD reference required. S. C. CURTISS & CO., Room 707, 96 State.

TINNERS — GOOD JOB WORKMAN; ALSO A few acquainted with white metal work. Apply Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

UPHOLSTERER—EXPERIENCED, ON BABY carriages. 289 West Lake-st.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF every agent for any of the numerous Lives of McKinley—not to interfere with present work, but to provide profitable employment after territory for McKinley books has been exhausted. Will give employment for balance of winter or the coming year that will pay $100.00 per month. Do not apply unless experienced, and we guarantee monthly profits. It will cost nothing to write us for our proposition, and to give us facts as to number of McKinley books sold and plans for the future. Address
Guarantee Pub'g Co., 223 N. 2d-st., St. Louis.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANV

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3611 LAKE-AV.—THE LOUVRE, A NEW PRIVATE HOTEL, just completed—new apartments; beautiful single and double rooms, facing lake or street, and suites, with or without private bath; front and rear suites, with or without private bath; front and suites, with or without private bath; front and rear suites, with or without private bath; front and suites, with or without private bath; front and rear suites, with or without private bath; front and rear suites, with or without private bath; front and rear

OATS' HIGH MARK IN SEVEN YEARS.

Sell on Board of Trade for 41-41⅛c for May, and 44c for Immediate Use.

SHORT CROP THE CAUSE.

James A. Patten Holds Immense Line, with a Big Profit Return on Paper.

BEARS PREDICT A BREAK.

Oats sold yesterday on the Board of Trade at the highest prices on the crop, and the highest prices reached in seven years. Buyers paid 41⅛c a bu for May delivery, and as high as 44c for desirable grades for immediate use.

Brokers are wondering how far the advance will continue, whether it will be advisable to trade their horses for automobiles to save feed bills, and if their children will be obliged to eat their breakfast sugar and cream without oatmeal porridge this winter to keep grocery bills down to a reasonable limit.

Patten Holds Big Line.

At the same time they are interested in the outcome of a speculative venture being carried on by James A. Patten, who has a line bought for May delivery variously estimated at from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bu, the larger figure more than five times the entire amount of oats in store in Chicago and twice the amount in the visible supply in the country. The line was bought from half a cent to 3c a bu below the top notch reached yesterday, and already represents, on paper, a handsome profit.

While the farmers of the United States raised a crop of 660,000,000 bu of oats this year, according to government estimates, it is 140,000,000 bu short of the 1900 crop, and in view of the short corn crop as well, opinion has been growing that there are not enough oats to go around.

Farmers apparently need most of their stock or expect higher prices and are selling sparingly. A general shipping demand from all directions, east, south, and southwest, during the last few weeks has reduced supplies at Chicago and caused a steady appreciation in prices.

During the excitement over the drought and the threatened destruction of the corn crop in July, May oats sold at 41c and cash oats at 33c. There were sharp declines from those figures, but since early in October there has been a gradual advance of 7c a bu for cash oats and 5c on May, the greater part of the advance coming in the last two weeks, and the final jump of nearly 1c yesterday.

An interesting feature of the speculative situation is the fact that the American Cereal company, the largest corporate consumer of oats in the country, sold out on the advance a large line accumulated during the drought scare and is believed to have sold short heavily fighting the up turn.

Patten Says Crop Is Short.

Mr. Patten, neither in his private capacity nor as Mayor of Evanston, is a large consumer of oats, but he believes the demand is so much in excess of the supply that higher prices must rule. Speaking of yesterday's advance he said:

"I have not made a trade in oats today. The situation is extremely bullish on the cash demand, which will take care of the price. It has seemed to me a simple proposition that oats ought to be bought. We have had a short crop, receipts here for sixty days have been running about half what they were last year.

"Stocks are small and have been growing smaller steadily, as the shipping demand has been exceeding the supply. This demand has forced a general increase in prices without increasing farmers' sales, and if it continues prices will go higher. I believe oats will sell at 50c."

Says Demand Is Increasing.

On the question of the consumptive demand for oats George S. McReynolds, a large elevator owner and shipper, said:

"I do not know of any shipper who is buying oats to any extent in the country. Receipts are small and are likely to fall off still more unless the attitude of the country holder changes materially. In the meantime there has been a sharp shipping demand from every direction, New England, Pennsylvania, the South and Southwest, where feed is in scant supply, all drawing on Chicago. A large proportion of our stocks of No. 2 mixed oats has been bought for shipment South as soon as delivered in December. The cash situation is strong and seems to warrant higher prices."

WEIR FAMILY AGAIN IN COURT.

Adam and Emma Make Return Appearances and Face a Charge of Shoplifting.

An echo of old times in the Criminal Court was heard yesterday when Judge Kavanagh called Emma and Adam Weir to trial on a charge of shoplifting. Time was when it was common for some member of the Weir family, known by the police as the "Weir gang," to be on trial in the Criminal Court. The charge yesterday was made by the Taylor Dry Goods company, 1010 West Lake street, and the evidence as to the woman was heard. Adam failed to appear, but a friend promised to have the defendant in court Monday, and the case went over to that time.

EDITORS' CASE UP TODAY.

JUDGE DUNNE TO HEAR ARGUMENTS ON HABEAS CORPUS.

Animated Hearing Expected as Attorneys' Views Are Widely Divergent—Ex-Judge Shope Declares Writ Cannot Lie, While Defense Holds It Can—Attack on the Jurisdiction of Judge Haney Looked For—Disagreement Over Alleged Verbal Order.

Judge Dunne, sitting in the Criminal Court, yesterday ordered the habeas corpus writ by which Managing Editor Lawrence and Reporter Canfield of the Chicago American hope to escape from the imprisonment decreed by Judge Haney set for hearing at 9 o'clock this morning. It is expected the argument will last two days.

The opposing counsel in the case take diametrically opposite views of the issues as well as the law involved, and an interesting and perhaps lively time is looked for. The contention of ex-Judge Shope, representing the prosecution, is that the only order of court by which the two defendants are now held is the writ of attachment. Against this ex-Judge Shope contends no writ of habeas corpus can lie.

For the defense the lawyers hold that under the writ the defendants were actually in the custody of the Sheriff. They also attack the jurisdiction of the court which issued the writ of attachment and assert that any findings he may have made, including the writ of attachment, were illegal and should be dismissed. To this ex-Judge Shope sets up the contention that the contempt proceedings are not finished until Judge Haney enters his final order of commitment, and one Judge of a Circuit Court cannot review the proceedings of another while the case is yet open.

There is a disagreement between counsel also as to whether on Tuesday Judge Haney did not give a verbal order committing the defendants to the custody of the Sheriff. The attorneys for the defendants say he did, and ex-Judge Shope says he did not.

In connection with this last contention the attorneys for the defendants yesterday discovered that in the minute book of the clerk, just underneath the entry of the order for the writ of attachment, was another order which had been afterwards erased. This, they contend, was the order committing the defendants to the custody of the Sheriff, and they filed an affidavit charging this to be the fact. The clerk, however, declares the erased entry had nothing to do with the contempt case.

In the proceedings before Judge Dunne yesterday morning ex-Judge Shope asked that the habeas corpus matter be taken up at once, as the matter could be settled in ten minutes. The other side said it was also willing to proceed, but stated that at least a day would be needed to present its side of the case. Judge Dunne set the case for this morning. When it comes up then the defense expects to file some affidavits attacking the jurisdiction of Judge Haney.

Samuel Aischuler, partner of Adolf Kraus, took the latter's place in the case yesterday and will make one of the arguments for the defendants today.

TO GIVE MAN-O'-WAR SERVICE.

Chicago Delegation Starts for Presentation on Battleship Illinois at Old Point Comfort.

The Chicago delegation which will attend the presentation of the silver service to the battleship Illinois tomorrow at Old Point Comfort left for the East yesterday morning. In the party were Potter Palmer, Edson J. Weed, W. Peck, F. H. Cooper, J. G. Shortall, S. D. Kimbark, John M. Clark, William Penn Nixon, W. D. Boyce, H. H. Thomas, and T. H. Keefe.

At Washington the delegation will be joined by Secretary Long, Secretary Gage, Senator Mason, Jesse Holdom, S. B. Raymond, Admiral Terry, Senator Cullom, Congressman Boutell, W. Francis Thomas, George E. Adams, and William Butterworth. The entire Illinois delegation will be entertained at luncheon at the Arlington Hotel in Washington today, after which those in the party will be taken to the White House by Secretary Gage, where they will pay their respects to President Roosevelt.

The delegation will go to Old Point Comfort tonight by special boat, which will return after the ceremony. The presentation address will be made by Senator Cullom. Former Congressman George E. Adams is chairman of the Presentation committee. The silver service consists of ten pieces and is presented by Illinois to the battleship which bears its name.

TALKS OF CATALEPTIC BOY.

Elgin Asylum Physician Says He Is Being Cared For Better than if He Were at Home.

Isador Golfson, the Chicago boy who has been in a cataleptic state at the North Asylum for the Insane at Elgin for eight weeks, showed no change yesterday. The physicians say that he may continue in this state for some time. He takes nourishment when it is given him. Otherwise he lies seemingly without life. When the boy revives he informs the physicians that he has been conscious of what has happened around him.

"The boy's condition is unusual, but not unprecedented," said Dr. Frank S. Whitman of the asylum last night. "Everything that should be done for him is being done. His mother could not take care of him at home. She should realize that he is being taken care of free of expense to her. The fact that he can tell us what has happened around him while he was unconscious shows that he is semi-conscious. He lies perfectly inert during the day and night. He is in no danger from his condition."

Receiver for a Cheese Company.

On application of several creditors Judge Kohlsaat has appointed the Chicago Title and Trust company receiver in bankruptcy for the Chicago Cheese company. It is claimed that officers of the defendant company have turned over their business at 73 South Water street to Lawrence Nelson with the intention of preferring the Western State Bank as creditor. The amount of property transferred is said to have been valued at $16,020.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Fashionable Long Garments.

AS fashion's favorites, the supremacy of long coats is undeniable. Anticipating the great demand for long coats in the different popular fabrics we have today a stock complete in every particular, and many of the garments were bought before the sharp advance in prices, enabling us to offer some exceptional values.

Women's Black and Oxford Raglans.
Made with yoke, full loose back—yoke lined with satin—splendid value $15.00

Women's Raglans.
Made from plaid back cloaking—colors black and blue, full loose back, no yokes $16.50

Women's Long Raglans, $22.50. With small shoulder capes; garment belted in at back; materials cheviots; colors oxford and black; decidedly stylish.

Women's Half-Fitting Ulsters, $25.00. In a variety of materials, some lined throughout, others half lined; colors black, castor and tan; not a garment in this lot worth less than $35.00—choice while they last $25.00

Skirts and Waists.

EVERY item here quoted is confidently offered as being in every particular the best obtainable at the price asked.

Walking skirts made of cheviots, meltons and men's suitings, tailor-stitched flounces, perfect in every detail—oxfords, grays, cadets, blue, black and mixtures, all lengths & waist measures $5.00

New walking skirts with chatelaine pockets, new cheviot basket weaves, browns, cadets, grays and oxfords, latest flare and stitched bottoms $7.50

Cheviot dress skirts, trimmed with braid and velvet $9.50

Taffeta silk dress skirts, handsome lace yokes and double flounces $12.00

Flannel waists, $2.25 and $2.90—Fifty dozen handsome new tailor-made waists, beautifully tucked yokes, and silk embroidered flannel waists, in all the new and popular shades, including black and white.

Taffeta waists, $3.95 and $5.00—Five hundred new taffeta silk waists, in a grand variety of pretty styles, splendid quality of silk allover tuckings, and hemstitching, in all the delicate evening shades, and royals, cardinals, cadets, pearls, black and white—priced at about half regular values.

Boys' Fine Clothing.

At 25%, 33⅓%, and 50% below real values.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. are recognized in the clothing world as being one of the few makers of very fine boys' clothing in America, and their sale to us at 50c on the dollar of a great quantity of their finest products has attracted, and should continue to attract all discriminating parents to our boys' clothing section. Every garment offered is of the highest possible grade in every detail.

$3.95 for $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 double-breasted knee trouser suits, made of fine all-wool blue cheviots, fancy plaids, stripes and modest mixtures, all sizes and hundreds to select from.

For $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 three-piece knee trouser suits, in dark extra fine all-wool materials, all sizes, big assortments $4.95

$6.50, $7.00 and $8.00 boys' novelty sailor and vestee suits for small boys. These garments are most beautifully trimmed and perfectly made—all sizes up to ten years, and hundreds to select from $5.00

Overcoats at Cost of Materials.

$7.50 and $8.50 novelty Russian overcoats, ages 2½ to 6 years $6.00

$7.50 dark frieze overcoats, made long with yoke, ages 6 to 10 years $5.00

Same style, 11 to 15 years, $6.00.

Young men's long yoke swagger overcoats, in all the new oxford colorings, all have sateen sleeves and Italian body linings, sizes 30 to 38 inch chest $10

Infants' Winter Coats.

YOU will find the warm, comfortable sort of clothing the little tots need in a very great variety and at very reasonable prices in the infants' furnishing section, on the second floor.

We will place on sale this morning a variety of coats for children up to 4 years, made of eider down and cloth, large collar, braid trimmed and well lined—an unusual bargain at $2.75

Fine cloth coats, large collars, with satin bands on collars, $3.75.

Fine Cloth Coats, handsomely trimmed with beaver and wide stitched satin bands, 3 rows $4.75

All finer garments ranging in prices from $6.50 to $19.50 are exceptional values.

Cloth and bengaline silk caps in a variety of colorings, 50c, worth $1.00.

Bengaline caps, beaver trimmed, 75c, worth $1.50.

Children's flannelette night gowns, 2 to 14 years, 39c each.

A variety of misses' bath robes and sacques at greatly reduced prices.

Winter Underwear.

WINTER underwear weather is here, and the wearers of either "Eiffel" or "Portage" brands will find comfort all the season. These brands can be bought in Chicago only from us.

Women's "Eiffel" silk and wool union suits $3.50

Women's "Eiffel" wool union suits in natural white and blue $2.00

Women's "Eiffel" merino union suits, natural and blue $1.50

Women's "Eiffel" all-wool vests and pants, silk trimmed, in natural and black, $1.50 per garment or two suits for $5.00

Eiffel HIGH GRADE C·P·S & CO

Portage "knit to fit" underwear—Women's full fashioned all-wool perfect fitting union suit, in blue and natural, suit $5.00

Women's full fashioned Egyptian combed cotton union suits—suit $3.50

Women's $1.00 knit underwear—on main floor bargain square—100 doz. garments brought from our wholesale house at just about half the regular value. The lots consist of wool, merino and cotton vests and drawers and black wool tights, all perfect goods, and should sell out in one day, at, each 55c

50c and 85c Sale Pocketbooks and Chatelaine Bags.

WE have arranged for today's and tomorrow's selling two very special lots of leather goods, offering an opportunity that is seldom equaled.

Pocket books—horn back alligator, walrus, seal, skin, morocco—all the newest shapes, in a variety of fancy colors.

Chatelaine bags—Alligator, seal, morocco, horned alligator. Card cases, letter cases, bill books, cigar cases, wrist bags, in a variety of popular leathers Belts—steel studded; tailored belts in satin or taffeta, with buckles or porthole fastening, values up to $1.50 each. All the above lines to be sold Friday and Saturday, at, each 85c

Also a special lot of pocketbooks and chatelaine bags in a variety of leathers, remarkable values, each 50c

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Correct Attire.

500 Overcoats—Essex, Paddock, Surtout, and Chesterfield styles. This winter's most faultless effects, produced in fine, stylish fabrics—the majority full silk-lined. These coats possess an elegance of style and perfection of fit obtainable in no other ready-to-wear clothing. These finer lines at, each, $35.00, $40.00, $45.00, $50.00.

In addition to the above we have several hundred handsome, well made stylish Overcoats at $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00, $25.00, $28.00, $30.00, $32.00.

A superior selection of superb Business Suits, made to our express order, at $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00, $25.00, $28.00, $30.00, $32.00, $35.00.

Tuxedos and Dress Suits, equal in every essential to custom work, $35.00 to $50.00.

Well tailored Trousers, the latest fabrics and patterns; made in a very comprehensive assortment of sizes, $5.00, $6.00, $6.50, $7.00, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00.

Second floor.

Men's Underwear.

The most complete assortment of desirable weights and qualities; the range of sizes includes shorts and stouts, which assures perfect fitting garments for every customer.

$2.50 each for Men's Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, extra value, soft and warm.

$3.50 and $5.00 each for Men's Union Suits, natural wool, splendid values.

Second floor.

Men's Hats and Caps.

We show all the newest shapes and colors in our "M. F. & Co." Derbys and Fedoras. These are the most perfect hats manufactured to sell at $4.00.

Our "Colbert" Derbys and Fedoras are undoubtedly the best hats sold for $3.00.

Our "Albion" Derbys and Fedoras are very satisfactory inexpensive hats. Price, $2.00.

In Winter Caps for Men, Boys, and Children, we have adopted all the pleasing new ideas in shapes and materials.

An entirely new style is the Automobile Cap for men, made of leather, with either single or double band. *Second floor.*

Night Shirts and Pajamas.

Our assortment of Sleeping Garments for men is exceptionally large this year.

We show superb effects in soft silks and fine flannel goods of a grade seldom retailed save by the most advanced exclusive furnishers.

For Christmas Gifts these are very appropriate.

We have all the very stylish new designs in colored shirts, small colored figures on white grounds, fine line stripes, etc. *Second floor.*

Boys' Fine Clothing.

In selecting clothing for our stocks we insist upon high standards—in cloth, in making and in style. For the purchase of strictly high-class garments at a reasonable price this section offers unequaled facilities. The following items have recently been placed on sale:

Several hundred Boys' fine serge and cheviot Sailor Suits (sizes 3 to 11), at $5.00.

Norfolk Suits (sizes 7 to 14), of rich brown plaid cheviot, trousers plain knee style, $8.00.

Reefers for small boys (sizes 3 to 10), cut double-breasted and buttoning high to neck; velvet and storm collars, $6.50 to $16.00.

Boys' two-piece Knee Trousers Suits (sizes 7 to 16), in plain navy blue, black and mixed cheviot, $6.50 to $18.00.

Boys' Overcoats (sizes 5 to 16), long and medium, in plain and yoke styles, $10.00 to $22.00. *Third floor.*

Youths' Stylish Clothing.

In Suits and Overcoats for youths we are easily leaders; our handsome styles please the rather exacting tastes of growing young men.

Fancy Cheviot Sack Suits (sizes 15 to 19), $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25, $28.

Navy Blue or Black Cheviot Sack Suits, $12 to $35.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests (sizes 16 to 19), made of Oxford, vicuna cheviot, full silk lined. Price, $38.

Fine Worsted and Cheviot Trousers, 28 to 31 waist measure, for dress wear, $5 to $9.

Yale "Peg Top" Trousers, $5 and $6.50.

Youths' Overcoats (sizes 16 to 19), newest fabrics and most correct styles. $15, $18, $20, $25, $28, $30, $32, $35, $50.

Third floor.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

The "Silk Store," 111 to 115 State-st.

Millinery Special.

TODAY we inaugurate our special Thanksgiving sale of fine trimmed hats at

$10.00 and $15.00.

This special sale is looked forward to each season with a great deal of pleasure, offering as it does a rare opportunity for securing the smartest of the winter modes.

Clearance of Street & Walking Hats

At this sale it is also our custom to close out all our street and walking hats. Every one has been reduced. Hats formerly priced at from $2.00 to $7.50 will be closed out regardless of their cost. Your choice

Today, $1.75 and $1.00.

All the newest styles. It is not necessary for us to remind you of the fact that they will not be here long.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Catalogue Free on Application. Remodeling and Repairing.

RELIABLE FURRIERS

187-189 STATE ST. - - - - PALMER HOUSE

We Offer Special Inducements in

Cluster Fur Boas

Black Marten—Cluster ..... $5.00 up
Mink—Cluster ..... $7.50 up
Beaver—Cluster ..... $7.50 up
Stone Marten—Cluster ..... $15.00 up
Hudson Bay Sable—$50.00 up
Russian Crown Sable—Cluster .. $125.00 up
Mink Boas—$18.00, $25.00 up
Black Marten Boas—$15.00, $20.00, $25.00 up
Stone Marten Boas—$20.00, $30.00 up
Hudson Bay Sable Boas—$75.00 up
Russian Sable Boas—$150.00 up

Catalogue Style 38.

Catalogue Style 31.

We sell the Best Alaska Sealskin Garments in the world. We are showing very handsome shapes in Sealskin, Persian Lamb and Otter Coats, Jackets and Wraps. Inspection invited.

California fast train daily

The Overland Limited takes you through the Scenic Wonderland of America. It affords luxurious travel, without change, to the coast. Leaves Chicago, 8:00 p. m. via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways. *Ask for the book, "California Illustrated." Sent free.*

TICKET OFFICES 212 & 193 CLARK ST. Telephone Central 721.

FURS Alaska Seal Skin, Persian Lamb and Otter Garments
Made to order. Best style. Lowest prices. Furs remodeled and repaired correctly.
New Catalogue Free.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO. Reliable Furriers. State-st. (Palmer House)

WEBER PIANOS
Weber Piano Warerooms, 266 Wabash-Av.

Powhatan HARD COKE For Domestic Purposes
Much Cheaper Than Hard Coal.
WEAVER COAL COMPANY, MARQUETTE BUILDING.

FURS Seal Garments Scarfs, Storm Collars, Etc.
Remodeling and Repairing.
Send for Catalogue.
A. BISHOP & CO., 166 State-st.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.
Today at 10 a. m.
WE SELL AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
For Account Fire Underwriters, at our Salesrooms, 207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago
THE BALANCE OF SALVAGE OF
FLORSHEIM & CO.
CHICAGO,
Manufacturers of Fine Shoes,
CONSISTING OF
$25,000 WORTH OF SKINS
In Ideal and Vici Kid, Ebony, Russian, Patent and Enamel Calf and Sheep, and
$10,000 WORTH OF SOLE LEATHER,
Cut Soles, Sides, Bellies, Insoles, Heels, Top Lifts and Counters in Oak and Hemlock, and a Quantity of Cut Upper Stock and Shoe Findings
Stock is in nearly perfect condition.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

KNOX Hats. Perfect Fall shapes now ready. Quality the best.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., Palmer House Block.

VOLUME LX.—NO.

NOTED NEW ENG

Miss MARY E. WILKINS

Miss Wilkins and her fiancé, Dr. C... yesterday and announced that they ha... Freeman was announced a year ago, ... after Miss Wilkins had completed two ... a report that the marriage would not t... wedding caused the people of Metuche... would not end in the popular way. Th... prise to the townspeople of both chara...

NEWS—Summ...

THE WEATHER—
Generally fair Saturday and Sunday. ... ture in Chicago during the twenty-... above at 4:00 p. m. and the minimu... Sun rises at 6:51; sets at 4:39. Moon s...

LOCAL:—
Chief O'Neill and his Inspectors urg... forcement of ordinance requiring Alley ... road to light alleys intersected by its... in order to prevent holdups.

Sixteen-year-old girl with a hammer ro... two burglars who invaded the house of ... aunt, with whom she lives, at Berwyn... Girl choked by the thieves.

Children in the Hoover Home left to sh... in the cold four days because the sup... tendent did not provide for warming t... Food also short.

American editors to be sentenced toda... Judge Haney for contempt of court. ... habeas corpus proceedings are then ... brought.

High wind blew down four arches of ... new power-house building at Chicago ... versity, killing one man and injuring sev... others.

Cora Fox, the cashier of Rubel & ... gretti's State street store, disappeared, ... detectives and relatives are looking for ...

Inspectors Heidelmeier, Kalas, and H... nett failed in promotional examination ... Lieutenants. William P. Clancy leads H...

City will back the State Board of Equa... tion in the legal fight started by tra... companies to prevent assessment of ...

School Committee on Buildings and Gr... disciplined a number of employés cha... with various offenses.

Council Finance committee found that ... sinking fund existed in name only. B... hopelessly tangled.

Meeting held at the Union League clu... start movement to establish rural home ... delinquent boys.

Longwood cooperative kitchen shown t... a success by a year's operation. Wor... be extended.

Freight engine struck a fire truck at Ar... and Ashland avenue crossing. Four inju...

Filipi Rini and Dominick Beaumont ... by the Coroner's jury for the Natali murd...

Mary Hartwell Catherwood told A... club she got the idea of Lazarre in a visio...

Constable Louis Greenburg fined $10 ... costs for choking and beating a woman.

Salvation Army to expend $150,000 in ... viding model farms for the worthy poor.

Headquarters of the National Civic fed... tion moved from Chicago to New York.

Four men held up newspaper delivery o... at 3335 Indiana street and secured $400.

Fifty policemen who survived the Hayma... ket riot formed an association.

DOMESTIC:—
Leonides seen and charted in large n... bers at many observatories, Carleton Coll... more than 1,000 during the night.

Vessels forced to remain in lake port... a gale that has been raging three d... Many wrecks reported.

Man known to have made threats aga... Miss Reuder suspected of knowing of ... Evansville murders.

Teacher in St. James' Parochial Schoo... Louisville, Ky., saved many children f... injury at a fire.

American mine owner in Mexico thr... into prison in conspiracy to deprive hi... his property.

Man charged with killing a woman ... joint raid at Leavenworth acquitted ... jury.

Cudahy packing plant at Kansas ... stroyed by fire. Loss $150,000.

Mary E. Wilkins secretly married ... Charles M. Freeman.

Negro at Sumter, S. C., whipped ... death.

Earthquake shock felt at Buena Vist...

NEW YORK:—
Gathmann dynamite gun proved a failu... test at Sandy Hook, but a twelve-inch a... gun produced results that may revolutio... naval warfare. Its shell penetrated ar... 11½ inches thick and exploded.

Senator Stranahan of Oswego, N. ... fered the position of Collector of the Po... New York, to succeed G. R. Bidwell. ... pointment approved by Platt and Odell.

Northern Securities company co... the election of officers. Board of D... appointed an executive committee.

Three employés of bank at Williamsb... L. I., embezzled $60,000 of the bank's ...

Childless woman opened bank acc... the name of imaginary children.

George L. Rives appointed Cor... Counsel by Mayor-elect Low.

Judge set aside $300 verdict for boy ... as grossly inadequate.